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THIS PAPER CONTAINS  
24 Pages.

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

FIRST PART.  
Pages 1 to 6.

VOL. XXII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

J. M. HIGH & Co.  
IMPORTERS.

## The Season's Silks

WONDERFUL VARIETIES

ON EXHIBITION!

The Entirety of Our Mammoth  
Purchases for

## Spring Wear!

The entire product from the looms of a celebrated Black Silk Grenadine factory is one of our great leaders, and sold at \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50; worth \$1.75, \$2.50 and \$3. See it, inspect it, then you'll buy it.

The onward course of our Figured China Silk sale, for beautiful street suits, is phenomenal. We have 139 patterns of these pretty silks for tomorrow's exhibit; all new, all stylish, and at \$1 yard.

The new Party Silks are called Crepon de Chine. We opened yesterday, 36 pieces of this exquisite Silk. It must please. Soft, filmy, clinging beauties, at 85c per yard; extra value, too, at that price.

A new lot of those 39c Chinas, in figures and spots, will be offered you tomorrow.

Those 26-inch Fancy Chinas, for elegant costumes, will be offered Monday at 69c.

### Black Grenadines

Are truly the correct thing for the season's fashionable wear. From 75c up to \$9 per yard is the scale of our prices. No such thing as a failure of being suited here.

Just a moment! Only a word! A confession!! 183 dress patterns of very fine

### Black Dress Silks

Will be offered tomorrow under their real value; in fact, about 33 per cent off regular retail price. No Munchausen tale told here; just a simple enumeration of facts. No bigotry! No bombast! No egotism! It is our purpose and intention to close out, tomorrow, 22 pieces, light shades, Solid Colored China Silks, at 32c per yard.

### Dress Goods.

We are just in receipt of some extreme novelties in Dress Goods. Every conceivable shade and design. Combination novelties, Tufted suitings, Camel's Hair effects, Boucle designs, Zig-Zag, Turkish rings, Camel's Hair dots, Polka dots, Stripes, Illuminated checks, Gloriosa, Contrasting Applique figures, Bias stripes, and everything imaginable in woolen fabrics.

Latest Imported Novelties open for your inspection Monday.

250 Novelty Suits, newest designs, at \$15; worth \$22.50.

See those lovely imported Novelty Suits, at \$20, \$25, \$35 and \$50. Don't be afraid, you will not see but one of a kind in this country; all patterns and styles confined strictly to us.

At 98c—110 pieces fine Plaids,

J. M. HIGH & Co.  
IMPORTERS.

## For Monday.

50 pieces Camel's Hair Check Novelties, all wool, 48-inch material, very desirable for early spring wear; tomorrow morning only at 39c, worth 75c.

At 81c—110 pieces all wool 46-inch French Henriettas, 59 different shades, cut from \$1 to 81c for tomorrow.

At 48c—1 lot plaid and striped novelties and Beige Suitings; cut from 75c yard.

## Tomorrow Only.

69 pieces Imperial Serge, new and choice shades, worth 85c; to go at 59c. One day only.

At 50c—1 lot French Beige Mixtures, medium and dark grays, worth 90c.

At 65c—Another shipment of those lovely imported Challies, prettiest designs ever shown in this country; truly worth \$1 yard.

We close out a small lot of imported all wool Challies, worth 50c, at 25c tomorrow.

At \$1—See those exquisite Novelty Crepe Cloths, newest shades.

The most magnificent line of Black and White Goods to be found anywhere.

## Black Goods.

Five great bargains for this week in Black Dress Goods.

### Bargain No. 1.

10 pieces Priestley's Black Silk Warp Henrietta, regular \$1.35 grade; for this week at 90c.

### Bargain No. 2.

At \$1.15—Priestley's Black Silk Warp Henrietta, one dress to a customer; worth \$1.50 a yard.

### Bargain No. 3.

25 pieces 48-inch all wool, Silk finish, Black French Henrietta, at 98c. You cannot approach a match to it anywhere for less than \$1.25.

### Bargain No. 4.

At 69c—42-inch Black Henrietta, cut from 90c to 69c for this week.

### Bargain No. 5.

10 pieces Black Novelty Plaid and Stripes at 74c, worth \$1.

## Wash Dress Goods.

Those beautiful Mousseline de Inde novelties at 35c created quite a sensation last Monday. They will bear a repetition; see them.

1 case Madras Suitings at 10c, worth 15c.

## Tomorrow.

5,000 yards fine Challies, worth 12 1/2c; as a special for Monday at 5c.

## Monday.

We offer 2 cases fine Dress Prints at 5c; regular 7 1/2c quality.

## Tomorrow.

5,000 yards Outing Flannels, extra width, real value 15c; one day only at 8 1/2c.

## Again.

10,000 yards fine American Satines again on Monday at 12 1/2c; truly 12 1/2c grade.

75 pieces Scotch Zephyrs Ging-

J. M. HIGH & Co.  
IMPORTERS.

## At 7 1/2c.

Another lot fine Gingham, same as we had such a sale of two weeks ago, truly 12 1/2c value. Tomorrow special at 7 1/2c.

10,000 yards French Gingham, best designs at 10c.

New designs in Scotch Zephyrs, 15c, 25c, 40c, 50c and 65c a yard.

## Linens.

We sell more Linens than any two houses in the city. Prices talk boldly.

10 pieces bleached Satin Damask, 72 inches wide, at 83c, regular worth \$1.25.

## Tomorrow.

We offer 110 fine 12-4 Marseilles pattern Quilts, at \$1 each.

At 33c—We offer 10 pieces Turkey Red Table Damask, warranted fast color, at 33c yard.

125 Remnants Table Linen, all lengths, 1 1/2 to 4 yards, at about 50c on the dollar.

## Special.

1 lot 8x12 Table Cloths, Satin Damask with deep colored borders, fringed all around, at \$2.75, worth \$4.50.

## Tomorrow.

50 dozen 18x18 Bleached Satin Damask Doilies, regular \$1.75 value, at 98c tomorrow.

At \$1.52—29 dozen small job lot large size dinner Napkins, superior quality at \$1.52, worth regular \$2.25 a dozen.

## For Monday.

100 dozen fine bleached satin Damask Towels, tied fringe, extra large size, at 25c, truly a 35c value.

1 lot extra fine quality satin damask Towels, large size, tied fringe, regular value 60c, at 33c each.

At 15c—60 dozen tied fringe, satin damask Towels, worth 25c.

## Muslin Underwear.

50 dozen ladies' muslin Gowns, fine tucked yoke, embroidery trimming at 75c, real value \$1.25.

29 dozen ladies' fine Gowns, cluster tucks, with Mother Hubbard yokes at 98c each, the material would cost more.

At \$1.23—Ladies' Gowns, Mother Hubbard yokes, hemstitched inserting and cluster tucks, finished with beading, truly worth \$1.75.

25 dozen ladies' fine Gowns, pointed yoke, trimmed with Smyrna lace and embroidery, at \$2.50 each.

Full line Gowns in the finer grades, \$2.75, \$3, \$3.75 and \$5 each.

## Skirts.

60 dozen ladies' Walking Skirts, 5 rows of tucks, at 39c each.

1 lot ladies' Skirts, deep embroidered ruffle and 3 rows of tucks at 83c each.

15 dozen ladies' Walking Skirts, fine quality, double row of small tucks, cambric ruffle at 90c each, real value \$1.25.

## Colored Skirts.

1 lot ladies' striped Seersucker Skirts at 50c each.

1 lot ladies' colored striped Seersucker Skirts at 85c, each, worth \$1.25.

1 lot ladies' black brilliantine Skirts, full length, nicely made, with deep ruffles, at \$1.98 worth \$2.50.

## Chemises.

11 dozen ladies' Chemises fine muslin, corded band at 40c each.

25 dozen ladies' square neck Chemises, elegant finish at only 75c each.

J. M. HIGH & Co.  
IMPORTERS.

## Drawers.

10 dozen ladies' muslin Drawers at 40c each, nice finish, worth 75c.

## Corset Covers.

200 Corset Covers, slightly soiled, worth 50c and 75c at 25c for Monday.

## Corsets.

Complete line of fine grade Corsets, all sizes, all makes.

## Handkerchiefs.

100 dozen ladies' embroidered Handkerchiefs, all linen, at only 25c each.

## Gloves.

Our Glove stock is one of the most popular departments in the house. We carry only the best makes, and have only experienced sales-ladies, who understand the art of fitting perfectly. You are sure to be pleased with your Gloves. All Gloves fitted at the counter are warranted.

50 dozen ladies' 8-button Suede Mosquetaire Undressed Kids, at only \$1 a pair, \$1.50 value.

At \$1—We sell the best Gloves ever brought to Atlanta.

Full line of Gloves to match any shade of suit.

## HOSIERY.

### Ladies' Hose.

Fast black, onyx dye, medium and light weight, full regular made, double heels and toes; warranted stainless, or money refunded; 25c.

Fast black, onyx dye, and Smith and Angell brand, light weight, fine quality, warranted not to crack, 33 1/2c.

Fast black, onyx dye, Lisle thread, 2 and 1 and Richelieu rib, reinforced heel and toe; absolutely stainless; 50c.

Indestructible black boot, with opera shade tops, Lisle thread, 50c.

## Half Hose.

Heinrich Schopper's super stout, brown, mix-hair stripe, French make, rib leg bal, light and heavy, double sole, British silk clox bal and fast black cotton, English make, at 25c pair.

## Misses' and Boys'

Fast black, derby-ribbed, seamless, every pair warranted stainless, 15c.

Fast black extra heavy weight 1 and 1 rib Bicycle Hose, 25c.

## Infants' Hosiery

### A Specialty.

Navy and seal Maco, split sole, 1 and 1 rib, oil color, 12 1/2c.

Fast black Sox, fine quality, Royal stainless dye, 25c.

1 and 1 rib fast black Hose Peerless and Royal stainless dye guaranteed, 25c.

Light weight, plain onyx dye, warranted fast black, 25c.

Silk Hose Black Boot, opera-shade tops, 50c.

## SHOE SPECIALS.

### Monday Only.

Ladies' Dongola Kid Button Boots, custom work, solid leather, at \$1.25; worth \$2.

Ladies' French Dongola Kid Button Boots, common sense and opera, made specially for us, warranted, at \$1.25; former price \$2.50.

Ladies' French Kid Button Boots, hand sewed, Zeigler Bro.'s make, at \$2.50; sold by all dealers at \$5.

## Men's Shoes.

Men's Calf Custom-made Shoes, congress and lace, warranted solid, at \$2.50; worth \$3.50.

Men's French Calf Shoes, in all

J. M. HIGH & Co.  
IMPORTERS.

## the latest styles, hand made, at \$3.50; sold elsewhere at \$5.

Men's French Calf, French calf lined, Dress Shoes, made by Miller and Ober, at \$5; reduced from \$8.

## Boys' Shoes.

Most complete line of Dress and School Shoes, for boys, in Atlanta. Boys' Custom-made Shoes, in button or lace, sizes 11 to 2, at \$1.25; worth \$2.

Boys' Veal Calf Shoes, made specially for our school trade, at \$2; can't be duplicated for less than \$2.75.

Boys' Fine Calf Shoes, hand sewed, button or lace, at \$2.50; cheap at \$3.50.

## Children's Shoes.

This is our most popular department. We make a special of Children's Shoes.

Children's kid and goat, sp. heel shoes, sizes 8 to 10 1/2 at \$1.50.

Misses' Goat School Shoes, solid leather, sp. heel, sizes 11 to 2, at \$1.25; worth \$1.75.

Misses' Dongola Kid sp. heel Shoes, patent-leather tips, sizes 11 to 2, at \$1.50; worth \$2.

## Umbrellas.

200 Gloria Cloth Umbrellas, oxidized silver handles, at \$1.25.

115 fine Gloria Silk Umbrellas, regular \$2.50 value, at only \$1.75 each.

Full line Umbrellas, 65c to \$10 each.

## White Goods.

The most beautiful line of French Cambrics, Nainsooks, Batiste, Dimities, Mulls, India Linens, Reverings, Tuckings, Piques, etc., to be had anywhere.

## Special for Monday.

5,000 yards Check Nainsooks, short lengths, at 5c, worth as high as 15c yard.

10,000 yards India Linen, remnants, at 5c.

60 pieces Plaid White Lawns at 8 1/2c yard.

5,000 yards Sheer India Linen Plaids at only 7 1/2c yard.

1,500 yards Apron Lawns, full 45 inches wide, revered and tucked, at only 19c yard, worth 35c.

## Laces and

### Embroideries.

New lot Black Mousseline de Inde Skirtings, extreme novelties.

## New Lot Black Laces.

Our stock of Embroideries represents perfection in needle work. Our prices are acknowledged lower than would-be competitors. Being direct importers we can show you hundreds of designs not to be found elsewhere.

## Tomorrow.

We offer a job in hand-made Torchon Laces at 10c, worth really 25c yard.

At 12 1/2c—5,000 yards Hamburg Edgings 1 1/2 to 12 inches wide. You can't beat it anywhere for less than 25c.

100 pieces White Mull Skirtings, with colored embroidery, lovely designs, at 98c a yard.

Only a few of those exquisite high art novelty Black Embroidered Suits left. Come quick or you won't get one.

## RIBBONS.

### For Monday.

10,000 yards fine Gros Grain Ribbons, with satin novelty striped edge, 1 to 2 1/2 inches wide, at 5c a yard.

J. M. HIGH & Co.  
IMPORTERS.

## 2D FLOOR BARGAINS.

### Over Shoe Room.

6 dozen Black Cloth Blazers at 98c each.

9 dozen Striped Outing Cloth Blazers at \$1.63 each.

59 black and navy blue Cheviot Cloth Blazers, tailor made, at \$1.95 each.

## Cheviot Cloth Blazers.

37 elegant cheviot cloth Blazers, braided with Tinsel cord at \$3.75, worth \$6.

125 misses' and children's Reefers at \$1.

58 misses' Coats, new and stylish at \$2.75, worth \$4.50.

1 lot diagonal-cheviot cloth Walking Coats at \$3, real value \$5.50.

We are closing out our Capes at half price.

Extreme novelties in fine lace Capes and Wraps just received.

50 dozen ladies' ready-made Wrappers, good finish at only \$1.25 each.

25 dozen Gingham House Dresses at \$1.98. The material is worth it.

Perfect-fitting, ready-made Dresses, Camel's Hair, Serge, Mohair and Plaid, Black and Colored, very best make at \$12.50, \$15, \$20 and \$25.

Alterations, if necessary, made without charge.

New line ladies' and misses Shirt Waists, 50c to \$2.50.

600 pairs tape edge Nottingham Lace Curtains at \$1 pair.

325 pairs extra long, double, woven Lace Curtains at \$1.49, worth \$2.75.

Big stock Irish Point Bobinet, Imitation thread Lace and Swiss Curtains at \$3.75 to \$15.

Silk Curtains at \$6.50, worth \$10.

5,000 yards Curtain Scrim at 5c yard.

Complete line of fancy Curtain Draperies, Madras, Silkline, China Crepes, etc.

## Order Department.

We pay special attention to our order department. All orders for goods or samples, will receive prompt attention.

## KNIT UNDERWEAR

### Spring and Summer

#### Weights Just in.

Men's fine gauze Shirts, a special, at 25c each.

Men's patent gauze Shirts, a slightly garment, to run at 33 1/2c.

Men's French balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, a leader for Monday at 58c each.

Men's superfine balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, full fashioned, cut for Monday only at 69c each.

Men's spring weight Shirts and Drawers, English made, pure natural wool, just the thing for now; \$1.90 garment, worth \$3.

Ladies' Swiss ribbed Vests only 9c each.

Ladies' imported lisle thread Vests, Jersey fitting, 18c each.

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests in white, cream, salmon, sky blue and pink, 25c.

Ladies' Pure Spun Silk Vests only 75c each.

## We are now selling the Famous Mothers' Friend Shirt Waist.

Men's puff bosom Shirts, for Monday only \$1.25, worth \$2.50; full line of sizes.

10,000 dozen Gents' 4-ply 1900 linen collars, 27 stylish styles, 10c each.

Gents' Neckwear for spring. Teck Scarfs and 4-in-hand only 25c each.

J. M.



## WITH THE MAGAZINISTS.

DISCOVERY OF ARISTOTLE'S "CONSTITUTION OF ATHENS."

The Malungos, a Forgotten People of Tennessee—The New Question Among the Evolutionists.

The discovery of a papyrus manuscript of Aristotle's much quoted "Constitution of Athens" is a great event in the literary world. A brief statement of the discovery is given today.

The account of the Malungos taken from Will Allen Dromgole's *Arena* article will be found specially interesting.

The hereditary problem, which is creating such trouble among the evolutionists, is launched upon here. It is a practical question with an intense interest on account of its bearing upon the every-day lives of men.

Aristotle's Constitution of Athens Discovered.

The discovery of a manuscript of Aristotle's "Constitution of Athens," is the literary event of the year. The Greek philosopher is said to have collected accounts of the constitutions of 138 states. Among these his account of the rise and fall of the constitution of Athens is the most noted, and almost one quotation from it has been found in the works of other ancient writers.

There has been a great desire to possess a work so much quoted by men of that time, but heretofore no copy of it has been found.

Recently, however, the British Museum has come into possession of a papyrus manuscript which is apparently a copy of the "Constitution of Athens," by Aristotle. It is written on the back of a sheet which contains the account of a balli in an Egyptian farm. As papyrus was rather scarce and costly, the reverse side of the sheet was utilized by one, probably the balli's master, to make a copy of Aristotle's most popular work. These sheets were not long ago discovered by an Arab and fell into the hands of parties who sent them to the British Museum.

There the manuscript was discovered by experts and found to be of the date A. D. 78, according to the balli's account. The copy of Aristotle's "Constitution of Athens," on the reverse side, has been deciphered and the text compared with the 91 quotations found in the works of ancient writers. In 38 of the quotations this treatise is mentioned by name, and in 33 Aristotle is mentioned as the author and the extracts are supposed to be taken from this book. Of the 58 first mentioned, 55 are found in the text of the papyrus in the British Museum, 2 are of a nature to locate them in parts of the manuscript which have been obliterated by mutilation, and 1 differs from the others materially. One discrepancy in 38 instances does not validate the text, but rather shows the fallibility of men in quotations.

Of the 33 other quotations supposed to have been taken from this work, 23 are found in the manuscript, 5 belong to missing portions, 4 are not necessarily quotations from this work and 1 appears to be a misquotation. On the whole the genuineness of the papyrus manuscript appears to have been pretty well established.

The importance of the find is very great, because the early experiments in the science of government by the Athenians are regarded as an object lesson in democracy.

The Malungos.

Will Allen Dromgole in the *March* *Arena*, gives an entertaining account of a people called "Malungos," a remnant of whom remains in the Tennessee mountains. Whether the description is a true one we are not able to say, for the Malungos are strange to us. They are supposed by some to be of the Moorish blood, by others to be a hybrid of Indians and negroes, and by others to be of Portuguese extraction. Their racial distinction is evident from the fact that they live apart from the mountaineers and are to all intents and purposes Ishmaelites. They are located on Newman's ridge in Hancock county and the following description of them is given in *The Arena* article:

"In appearance they bear a striking resemblance to the Cherokees, and they are believed by the people round about to be of kindred blood.

Their complexion is a reddish brown, totally unlike the mulatto. The men are very tall and straight, with small, sharp eyes, high cheek bones, and straight black hair worn rather long. The women are small, with the average height, coal-black hair and eyes, high cheek bones, and the same red-brown complexion. The Malungos are of the same shape and shape. Their features are wholly unlike those of the negro, except the nose, which is straight and of the same shape as the Malungos. The Malungos are of the same shape and shape. Their features are wholly unlike those of the negro, except the nose, which is straight and of the same shape as the Malungos.

"All that has been acquired, impressed or altered in the organization of individuals during the course of their life is preserved by generation and transmitted to the new individuals, who spring from those who have experienced these changes."

Charles Darwin never accepted this theory until late in life. At first he could not see sufficient evidence to sustain it, but toward the close of his career he was convinced by facts which had come under his observation that the pulse of the organism of species, Herbert Spencer also held the Lamarckian theory, and with him a great array of scientists.

Of late a new prophet has arisen in Professor August Weismann, who maintains that the Lamarckian theory is not proven and not true, and that the son only inherits the qualities which his parents inherited from their parents. This leaves the theory of evolution dependent solely upon natural selection without the differentiation attributed to surrounding influences. It is universally admitted that the body tissue by self-division, thus forming the various tissues. Besides this, I assume that the cell tissue throws off minute granules, which are dispersed through the entire system. These may

be called gemmules. They are collected from all parts of the system to form the sexual elements, and their development in the next generation forms the same. They are thrown off by every unit not only during the adult stage, but during each stage of development of every organ. Hence it is not the reproductive organs, or buds, which generate new organisms, but the units of which each individual is composed. Gemmules are capable of transmission in a dormant state to future generations, and may then be developed.

The process of collecting these gemmules and compressing them into minute space so that a representative of every cell in the body will be transmitted to the next generation requires a great stretch of credulity, but it was adopted by Huxley, who prepared a fine theory to show how each cell was affected by a motion of the muscles or impressions upon the cells, created habit, or the propensity to make the same motion. These cells, so impressed, are, according to his theory, transmitted to the next generation, and the propensity to make the same motion, so that whatever physical quality is acquired by an individual is bequeathed to his posterity. The same process, he argues, is true of all the faculties which make up a being. So that the offspring is likely to resemble its parents.

Francis Galton thought that this theory could not be true, for if it were, transference of blood ought to convey the qualities of the individual with the gemmules into the new generation. The gemmule theory of Darwin would not do.

"How is it," says Professor Weismann, "that a single reproductive cell of the body can contain within it the germ of the hereditary tendencies of the whole organism?"

This is a question which few people who attempted to follow Darwin's theory have been able to answer to their own satisfaction. The answer which he gives, after years of research, is that the cell is not, as implied by pantheism, collected from the entire body, but that it is collected directly from the particular cell from which the parent itself sprang; such germ or race cells giving rise to the cells which will form the new individual, and not the whole body, which is a continuous chain of race cells which are, in a planetary sense, "immortal." The body is a mere vehicle for the marvelous power, inherent in all protoplasm, of imparting its properties through the course of indefinite growth and subdivision.

The Lamarckians, however, present a new fact which is very hard to get over. They cite the tendency of Germans to near-sightedness, and the most potent of their arguments is based upon the progressive development of animals through long periods, in which they have recorded their variation upon the fossils they left. It appears that there were gradual changes in specific direction, and not the haphazard variations that would result from interbreeding without the presence of any influence working a transformation in a given direction. The Lamarckian theory, which has been the basis of the modern theory of evolution, is based upon the fact that the body is a mere vehicle for the marvelous power, inherent in all protoplasm, of imparting its properties through the course of indefinite growth and subdivision.

There is a great deal of evidence to support the Lamarckian theory. It is based upon the fact that the body is a mere vehicle for the marvelous power, inherent in all protoplasm, of imparting its properties through the course of indefinite growth and subdivision.

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## Why Suffer One Moment From Torturing Skin Diseases

When a single application of the Cuticura Remedies will, in the great majority of cases, instantly relieve the most agonizing of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, and blotchy skin and scalp diseases, and point to a permanent and economical (because so speedy) cure, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail? Cuticura Remedies are the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times, are absolutely pure and agreeable to the most sensitive, and may be used by the youngest and most delicate with perfect success.

CUTICURA the great skin cure, instantly allays the most intense itching, burning, and inflammation, permits rest and sleep, speedily heals the skin, and restores the hair.

CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, is indispensable in cleansing diseased surfaces. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause. Hence the Cuticura Remedies cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

"ALL ABOUT THE BLOOD, SKIN, SCALP, AND HAIR" mailed free to any address, 64 pages, 300 Diseases, 30 Illustrations, and 100 Testimonials. A book of priceless value to every sufferer. Cuticura Remedies are sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, the Great Skin Cure, 50c.; CUTICURA SOAP, an Exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, 25c.; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the greatest of Blood Purifiers and Humor Remedies, 50c. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL COMPANY, Boston.

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## FINANCIAL.

## PATTERSON'S Investment Securities

100 Alabama Street.

## The City Bank Building

## INVESTMENTS

Bought and sold in Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, Florida, and all other Southern States.

Lands, 122 Common Street, New York.

## EY! MONEY

Wanted to NEGOTIATE LOANS

on property in the city of Atlanta.

Bought and sold in Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, Florida, and all other Southern States.

Lands, 122 Common Street, New York.

## WIN G. JONES

Bonds, Loans, Investment Securities

Invited in regard to all kinds of securities.

C. P. N. BARKER, 122 Common Street, New York.

## ARM LOANS

NET TO LENDERS. 25 YEARS

EXPERIENCE.

Bought and sold in Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, Florida, and all other Southern States.

Lands, 122 Common Street, New York.

## BRIDGE, 10 Gate City

## BANK

Bought and sold in Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, Florida, and all other Southern States.

Lands, 122 Common Street, New York.

## RY LYMAN

Bought and sold in Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, Florida, and all other Southern States.

Lands, 122 Common Street, New York.

## ROAD TIME TABLES

Arrival and Departure

in This City—Central Time.

DEPART.

## N. ATLANTA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD

No. 2, to Savannah.

No. 1, to Savannah.

No. 12, to Macon.

No. 13, to Macon.

No. 14, to Macon.

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## THE MODERN ALADDIN

WHO EXTRACTED MILLIONS FROM THE EARTH.

The Story of the Connection of Josiah Morris with the Elyton Land Company—\$60,000,000 in Dividends.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 14.—[Special.]—

Josiah Morris, the millionaire banker, who

lived at his home in Montgomery, Ala., last

Monday, was in no sense a remarkable man,

and but for his connection with the great Elyton

Land Company, of this city, he would not

have been known outside of the town

where he lived. The stories now going the

rounds of the press about Mr. Morris's fortune

and the big sums he drew in dividends on his

Elyton Land Company stock, are all very

much overdrawn.

THE ORIGIN OF THE ELYTON COMPANY.

Through the courtesy of some of the officers

of the company and others familiar with all

the facts, your correspondent is able to give a

correct history of Mr. Morris's connection with

the Elyton Land Company, the amount of

stock he owned and the amount he received in

dividends. To begin with it is just as well to

correct the popular belief that Mr. Morris was

the first man to conceive the idea of building

a great manufacturing city here and that he

lost faith in the future of the place or the

ultimate success of the Elyton Land Com-

pany. The organization of the company and the

building of a city was first suggested by

others, but the projectors of the scheme

needed more capital than they had and

succeeded in interesting Morris in the

venture and he furnished the

money. He had plenty of faith in it at first,

but in 1875 when the stock of the company

went down to 17 cents on the dollar, and cred-

itors were clamoring for their money, he

offered the stock for sale at the market price,

and at one time offered to give it to any one

who would take it and agree to relieve him of

the personal liabilities he had incurred in con-

nection with the company's affairs. However,

his faith in the future of the place soon re-

turned, and time and again he put up the

money to save the company from bankruptcy.

All the land originally owned by the Elyton

Land Company was purchased by Morris in

his own name for \$100,000. The company was

then organized with a capital stock of \$200,-

00. It was divided into 2,000 shares of the

par value of \$100. Morris deeded the land to

the company and the money he had advanced

was returned to him, less the amount he took

in the stock of the company. He retained 437

of the 2,000 shares of the stock. Colonel J. R.

Powell, the first president of the company,

bought 326 shares of the stock and borrowed

the money from Morris to pay for it. When

Powell was deposed from office in 1875 Morris

bought his stock at par and immediately sold

it to others at the same price. He took

the stock for the debt Powell owed him. Mor-

ris several times increased his holdings of the

stock until he finally owned 577 shares.

Right here another popular error may be cor-

rected. It is believed by many people that

Morris bought the stock of the company in

1881 and that he has since 1888 the

income has all been applied to improvements.

During the six years in which dividends were

paid Morris received \$1,764,535. His stock is

probably worth \$2,000,000 or more, making a

total of nearly \$4,000,000 in twenty years on

an investment of \$31,000. It has been pub-

lished in several newspapers that he received

over \$3,000,000 in dividends, but the amount

of his dividends given above is from the books

of the company, and the figures are cor-

rect.

THE THREE MEN.

Three men kept the Elyton Land Company

in existence as a corporate body for two years

while anxious creditors were trying to wind up

its affairs in order that they might get their

money. The men who saved it were Josiah

Morris, Colonel D. S. Troy and Dr. H. M. Cal-

dwell, the present president of the com-

pany. Morris furnished the money, when

nothing but money would go; Troy fought the

legal battles, and Dr. Caldwell furnished the

business sagacity, without which the others

could have done nothing.

The company built waterworks in 1873 and

haunted a heavy indebtedness. When Dr.

Caldwell was elected president in 1875 he

found the affairs of the company in a desper-

ate condition. The debt was nearly \$700,000,

there was not a dollar in the treasury

and several of the largest creditors had al-

ready brought suit. Dr. Caldwell per-

suaded the board of directors to issue \$80,000

of first mortgage bonds bearing 8 per cent

interest. The bonds were issued, but at first no

one would buy them at the face value. The

company had a claim of \$6,000 against the company

and wanted his money. He refused to take bonds

for his debt at any price. Dr. Caldwell went

to see him and got him to agree not to bring

suit if they would pay him \$1,000 down. Then

the doctor was in fix. He did not have the

\$1,000.

HARD RUN FOR EXISTENCE.

In this emergency he drew a draft on Josiah

Morris, wrote him about the situation and

urged him to protect the paper, which he did.

A few days later it was necessary to raise

\$5,000 in order to appease another creditor

and the company was again in a desperate

strait. The doctor was in a pocket full of

the unsold bonds Dr. Caldwell went to

Atlanta to see Major Campbell Wallace,

who was a large stockholder in the company.

To Major Wallace he explained the situation,

and urged him to take some of the bonds at

\$500 on the dollar. The major finally

bought \$300,000 worth of them and another

crisis was averted. Then Judge W. S.

Mudd, of this city, was induced to purchase

some of the bonds at 80 cents, on condition

that Morris would give his personal obligation

to take up the bonds at the end of two years,

and guarantee the interest on them. This

Morris agreed to do. When the two years ex-

pired the bonds were worth par, and Judge

Mudd wanted to keep them, but Morris held

him to the agreement and took the bonds.

THE SMALLER CLAIMS ARRANGED.

The smaller claims all arranged by making

a payment and getting long extensions on the

balance, along came Mr. J. H. Woodward, of

New York, with a note for \$20,000 which was

drawing interest at the rate of 10 per cent

a month. Mr. Woodward wanted his money

and he wanted it at once. He would not take

bonds, nor grant any extension. In this emer-

gency Colonel Troy came to the rescue of the

company with the discovery of a legal flaw

that made Woodward's note worthless. The

note had been given by Colonel Powell, the

former president, without the consent of the

directors and under the charter he had no

right to make it, so it was void. In this emer-

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# CHEROKEE COUNTY.

## THE HEART OF A GREAT AGRICULTURAL SECTION

### Her Splendid Marble and Mineral Interests.

Superior Water and Climatic Advantages--Excellent Church and School Facilities.

Abundant Commercial Thrift and Decided Industrial Hope.

An Array of Advantages That will Impress All People Who Think.

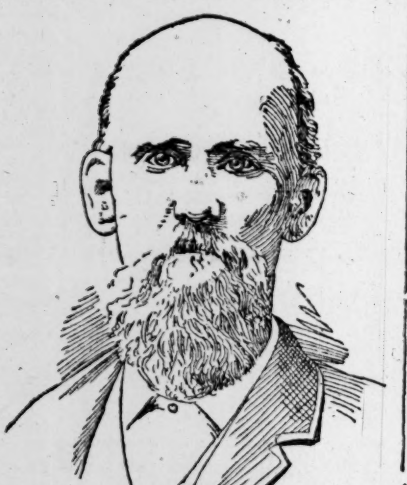
A Section Possessing as Many God-given Attributes As Any That Distinguish the South.

Canton is one of Georgia's promising young cities. She is happily located in one of the best sections of the state. She is the central point of a notably fertile agricultural section. Lying along the banks of the beautiful Etowah river, her position is excellent. It will be observed that nature has made her one of the most prominent points in all that section.

Her present railroad accessibility is a feature that contributes much to her commercial importance.

The fertility of Cherokee county is a feature as distinctive as the location of Canton is prominent.

In mineral wealth she is none the less



CAPTAIN J. M. M'AFEE.

promising, as the recent location of vast banks of iron in that section will bear witness.

Then there are the great beds of fine marble that await the touch of development, while tin has recently been discovered near the town.

In educational development Canton is fully abreast of the most cultivated cities of the state, and her moral growth is none the less gratifying.

Her material advancement is such as to impress the most casual observer with her determination to succeed in the race of progress, and it will not surprise me if she goes ahead of some of her less enterprising larger sisters.

With a population of 1,000 confident and determined residents, Canton is certain to show the most gratifying growth in the next few years.

Her tax values amount to \$300,000, she enjoys an annual trade of several hundred thousand dollars, and presents a tax rate that is encouraging to home-seekers.

Her hotel accommodations are superior to those of many towns of twice her population—an attraction that speaks for itself, and commands the place to health-seekers in all seasons.

Three comfortable and attractive church buildings show forth the religious growth of a people zealously enlisted in a soulful fight against the diabolical encroachments of sin.

An excellent collegiate institute, presided over by the most experienced and pains-



E. EARLE FIELDS.

ting educators in Georgia, shows up the unusual prominence of this cultivated community.

The splendid government that has been given to the place by mayors and councilmen having the best interests of their town at heart, has done much towards placing Canton among the best towns of the state, and when I make this deliberate estimate I do not mean to take into consideration their dimensions or age.

The exalted character of her people, their distinctive individuality and unapproachable cleverness, the incomparable courtesy of her manhood and the blessed elegance of her womanhood, combine to make Canton one of the most desirable resident points among all the cities of the

distinctive communities that I have visited.

Fully as much may be said of the people of Cherokee county, than whom there are none more chivalrous, few as hospitable, and absolutely no people within all the range of my investigation who can excel them in all the great elements of sociability, generosity, refinement, neighborly love, intellectual worth, patriotic sentiment and lofty citizenship.

It would seem that this would complete the list of attractions, but there are still other features of worth that lend to this section's far-reaching desirability. There is her magnificent water power, of easy access; her increased advantage in railroad transportation; her splendid climate, which shows a temperature never excessively hot or extremely cold; her soil, capable of producing the most varied and abundant crops of cotton, corn, wheat, fruits, grapes, grasses and all the cereals; and her pure and sparkling water, as pure and refreshing as ever was distilled in nature's laboratory.

Add to this the great hidden wealth that abounds in her numerous hills, consisting of brown hematite ore in the most encouraging quantities, manganese, magnetic iron, her splendid gold-bearing property, massive walls of the best variety of marble and building stones, in such quantities that will yield a handsome profit to the miners, and the reader has some of the many natural possessions that make this county distinctive in stone and mineral wealth.

I prefer not to overdraw the picture and when I give it as my deliberate estimate that this is one of the most favored sections within the bounds of Georgia's best property, I confidently believe that the opinion will stand the sunlight of practical analysis; for, in addition to the many advantages already named, the agricultural merit of the surrounding country is such as to make it distinctively above many localities that are given to boastful extravaganzas—the lands being admirably adapted to the cultivation of every crop known to our southern climate, and the yield from them being so abundant as to rank them with the most fertile lands on earth.

#### IRON INTERESTS OF CHEROKEE.

The late excitement consequent upon the publication of the large deal made by the Chattahoochee company for iron property that runs about nine miles in length, has attracted the attention of the public to the possibilities of this great section, in a way that will bring a rich harvest of development in the near future.

It is known upon the analysis, that the magnetic ore located here is of fine quality, and exists in such quantities that it will require years of the most active development to exhaust it.

While the Chattahoochee company has some of the property in that county, which is among the best in the whole country, still there is much left that is held by private owners, which is equally as valuable, and which may be secured by capitalists who are seeking good and safe mineral investments.

The veins running through the county show the presence of large quantities of iron, which assays from 65 to 70 per cent of metallic iron, showing phosphorus from a little above to below the Bessemer limit, and the chances for a large industry in iron manufacture here are good indeed.

#### SOME FINE GOLD FIELDS.

Some of the finest gold fields of the south are to be found in Cherokee county. The Appalachian gold belt extends through this county and some of the best gold-bearing property now being mined in Georgia, is to be found here.

The Franklin and McDonald mine, in this county, has the deepest shaft that has been sunk in any mine in Georgia, which reaches about 250 feet below the surface. The ore taken from this mine is paying handsomely, the vein is firm and well defined, and gives evidence of continuing into the earth for an unlimited depth.

The Georgiana company also operates in this county, and their mining success has been such as to cause them to add several thousand dollars to their outfit, while the quality of the precious ore seems to show no diminution as they proceed with their investigation; while, on the other hand, there is every indication that their property is becoming more valuable as they sink their shaft.

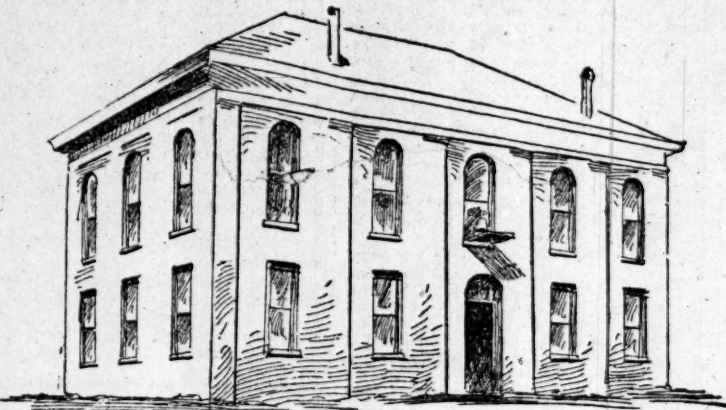
The gold fields in Cherokee county cannot be referred to too emphatically. They have not only some of the finest gold-bearing properties in the state, but the excellent climate of the section, the presence of cheap skilled and common labor, the accessibility of all necessary supplies, make this one of the most important regions for successfully carrying on mining operations.

#### MASSIVE WALLS OF MARBLE.

The marble beds of Cherokee county have long been noted for the superior

quality of stone as well as for the enormous supply of this valuable material.

Cherokee county possesses an abundant supply of fine white, gray and green or verde antique marble, some of which is being quarried by the American Marble Company. The gray and white marble is found here in very large quantities from two to eight miles north of the town, but this has never been developed.



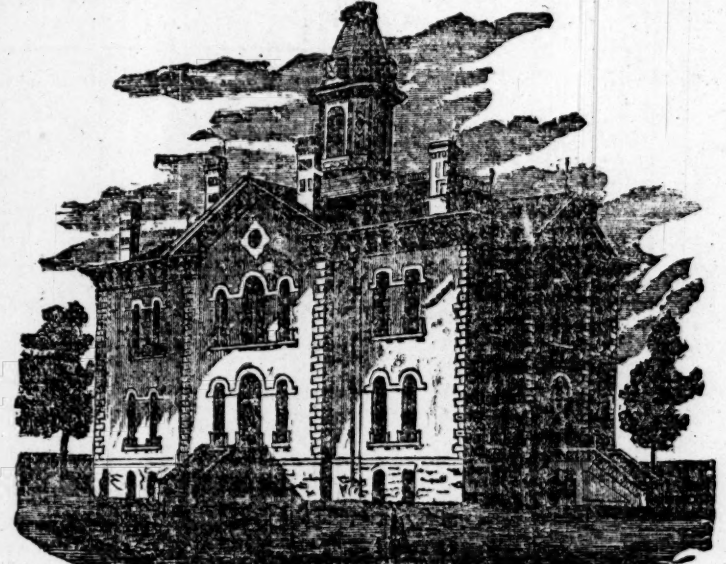
ETOWAH INSTITUTE.

I was shown several samples of this marble, and the crystallization of the same is very fine. It is hard and susceptible of a very high polish. I was a little surprised to learn that this property was still in the possession of private holders, who are ready to sell to any company that will develop it. The belt is very rich in marble, and it is only necessary for some enterprising company to take hold of the property to get the best returns from their investment.

One mill has been contracted for within the last week, which will be located at Canton, and operate on some of the property, and others are obliged to follow as soon as the right parties investigate this section.

#### AGRICULTURAL ADVANTAGES.

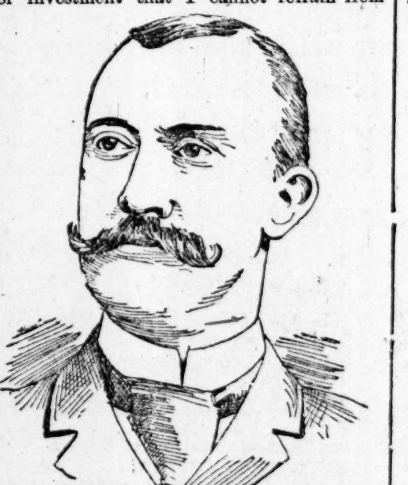
The distinctive agricultural merit of this



COURTHOUSE.

county is such as to commend it above many other counties in Georgia, and to place it on a plane of favorable comparison with the best.

The expansive and fertile bottoms, on which can be grown the most abundant crops of all the cereals, the most luxuriant fields of clover and grasses, the finest crops of cotton and corn, together with the strong mountain lands that are intended by nature for splendid vineyards, are known by all who have visited this section, and it is unnecessary for me, perhaps, to refer to the matter at length. But this offers such a field for investment that I cannot refrain from



J. J. COGGINS.

calling the attention of western farmers to the fact that in Georgia they can find lands that will produce a greater variety of crops and net just as much to the operator as lands in that cold and trying section that are held at three times the prices charged here.

In Cherokee county much attention is given stock raising, and some of the finest grass farms in the south are to be found here. This industry is sure to grow to considerable importance, as it can be carried on with more profit in Georgia than almost anywhere else on the face of the earth.

Tobacco culture is also encouraged in this county to a considerable extent, and the



CANTON HOTEL.

enterprise has proven so profitable that several tobacco factories have been established in the county. But it is unnecessary to go further into detail regarding the rich agricultural worth of this section. It is enough for thoughtful men to know that Senator Joseph E. Brown, that brainiest of all Georgians, has thought enough of the merit of the same to buy and hold a large farm in the county, and which is not on the market at any price.

In this connection, one of the best appointed and most fertile stock farms in the south, is Etowah Vale, the magnificent plantation of Messrs. Earl and Marcus Field. On this farm are raised Hereford and Jersey cattle, Angora goats, sheep and hogs, and the success of the industry is not only a credit to the management of the proprietors but illustrates the rare possibilities of stock raising in the south.

latter being the finished teacher in music. The school is growing steadily in popular confidence, and I predict a brilliant future for the institution and its teachers.

#### SOME REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS MEN.

The life-blood at last of every town and section is its healthy and vigorous manhood, whose enterprise gives it material thrift. In this particular the Cherokee county is distinctive in the possession of an element of pushing, enterprising citizens, who seem to appreciate to the fullest the grand possibilities that bless their God-favored section. Among the many thorough-going business men of the town, I met: Capt. J. M. McAfee, who is one of the most progressive men in the south, being always actively at work for anything that contributes to the growth of his town. He has large interests in Canton, operating a merchant mill with a capital of 300 bushels a day, which is a two-and-a-half-story brick building well fitted with the best and latest improved machinery. In this mill he turns out the best meal and flour that is put upon the market. He also owns a brick machine which has a capacity of 25,000 a day. He uses the popular Brewer machine, and sells his work all along the road from Marietta to Ellijay. The clay of this section is well adapted to the manufacture of brick, being absolutely free of soda, consequently finds a ready sale in competition with the best brick in the country. In addition to his brick works, Captain McAfee also owns a large and bank from which he supplies the Blue Ridge and American Marble Companies. (This fact alone shows Canton to be a splendid site for the location of extensive marble works.) He owns a shoal one and one-half miles below the town and one mile from the railroad, that will furnish a magnificent water power, which he will sell at a price which would strike any manufacturer as being extremely low, merely to give encouragement to the establishment of some needed manufactory. His real estate interests around Canton are very valuable, he owning, besides three brick business houses, a very valuable farm adjoining the limits of his town, containing 300 acres of land, half of which is bottom, and which is readily worth \$20,000. He sold a mineral lot to the Chattahoochee company, but still has 500 acres from one to five miles out of town, on which are rich deposits of brown hematite and magnetic iron. The captain has always been prominent in the work of development, as is evidenced by the fact that he has spent over \$50,000 in building up Canton since his removal there in 1867. It was he who graded the Marietta and North Georgia road from below Woodstock to Canton, and laid the iron from Marietta; all of which work, amounting to \$10,000, was an absolute loss to him. But such men cannot be kept down.

Mr. J. J. Coggins, who, by the way, is not only one of the most successful of all the noble-hearted boys of the grip that illustrate our great state, but is one of the most honorable and whole-souled of all the young men of the state. He has great confidence in Canton and Cherokee county, and has evinced his faith in each by investing largely in real estate both in town and country. He also has a fine investment in suburban property at Knoxville, which already shows a handsome profit on the original purchase. Mr. Coggins is now with Haynes, Henson & Co., Knoxville, but will be remembered as one of the most efficient men in the employ of a leading Atlanta house several years ago. The name of Coggins in Canton is illustrative of enterprise and good citizenship. Mr. O. B. Coggins, the father of the above gentleman, being a representative merchant of the town and running a large livery, feed and sale stable. Both father and son are pushing citizens, and any town or section is fortunate that claims such typical representatives of an enterprising era. Such men succeed in life and deserve every praise that is bestowed on them.

Mr. R. W. Walker, a gentleman of the most pronounced type, who was never known to speak uncertainly of any move that had for its object the work of popular up-building. While Mr. Walker has been located in Canton only about eighteen months, having come there from Columbus, he has so thoroughly identified himself with popular development that he is now known as one of the representative young men of his section. Since his removal to Canton, he has been active in real estate sales and investments, and to his talents and energies is due much of the prominence that his county enjoys in mining circles today. He has recently combined several valuable gold properties in the locality of the Franklin and McDonald mines, embracing a river bed for five miles, with all the adjacent gold-bearing territory. This property shows five distinct veins running through it and is very valuable. He also controls some fine property in the county that shows a vein of magnetic specular iron ore (with an analysis of 60 per cent metallic iron and phosphorus under the Bessemer limit), that is from fifteen to twenty feet wide. Mr. Walker has had great success in his real estate dealings, and confines his work to placing gold and iron property, and timber lands.

Dr. J. M. Turk is the leading physician of Canton and one of the most successful practitioners in north Georgia. He is a gentleman of about fifty-seven years of age, and has employed his entire career in such a way as to make him prominent in his profession and useful as a citizen. He graduated in medicine in 1853, moved to Alabama, from his home in Banks county, where he pursued his profession until the war, when he volunteered in the confederate service, where he served as Lieutenant of Company B, fifth Alabama battalion, until 1862, when he resigned and was commissioned surgeon of said company. After the war he resumed the practice in Alabama, and moved to Canton in 1868, where he has since lived. His success in the practice of medicine has been such as to entitle him to the distinction of being one of the most successful physicians in north Georgia. He is also very proficient in surgery, having performed operations that would do credit to the skill of the most eminent men in the practice. In order to show how his people regard him, he was elected mayor of his town for three consecutive times, having filled the office in such a way as to give abundant satisfaction to his people, as well as to encourage different enterprises during said career that will insure to the benefit of the general community. Dr. Turk is very fond of the fox chase, and has a kennel of fine hounds. He is a true man and a true friend, and his cleverness and charity are recognized by all who know him.

Mr. B. F. Crisler, a merchant of the highest character, who has had large experience with the trade, and enjoys their fullest confidence. He is one of Canton's most cautious business men, whose success has been in keeping with his rich desert. Mr. Crisler has been in business in Canton for twenty-one years, being the oldest merchant there. He owns a three-story brick business house, carries a splendid stock of drygoods, boots, shoes, groceries, hardware and plantation supplies, and does an annual trade of \$20,000. He operates a tannery, shoe and harness shop, and owns large interests in local real estate, farm and mineral lands, comprising 1,800 acres. Colonel P. D. Free, a lawyer of decided ability and pronounced success, who is a whole-souled representative of the most progressive element of his section. He has large real estate interests in town and country, owning one-third interest in fifty lots of land

which embraces some valuable mineral property. Colonel DuFree confines his activity to the legitimate profession of law, making a splendid reputation among the litigant as a safe, able and painstaking lawyer. Such men as he deserve all the praise that can be bestowed on them by a grateful public. Cherokee county is lucky in being the home of all such.

#### THE CANTON HOTEL.

This is one of the most hospitable places in all the range of my travels. The Canton House is known to the



DR. J. M. TURK.

ing public as one of the most home-like places on the road. Its bill of fare is as good as the most fastidious could desire, and, compared as it is, under the personal supervision of Mrs. Pickett, the elegant matron of the house, it is as savory as culinary accomplishments make it.

The house is an attractive and well-constructed brick structure, two stories, and contains twenty-five large and comfortable rooms, which are well ventilated, and especially adapted to summer entertainment. It is a popular place during the hot season, and a great many who prefer to recreate in the light of this section.

Dr. Pickett, the courteous and efficient proprietor of the house, is never better pleased than when doing something for the comfort of his guests, all of whom become his personal friends, and Mrs. Pickett, his estimable wife, dedicates herself with such womanly kindness



R. H. WALKER.

as to gain the best regard of all who stop at them. It is an excellent opportunity for the man or woman who stops with them, and their guests endears the latter to them in time. In addition to his hotel interests, Dr. Pickett is a practicing physician, and between two he is kept busy day and night.

#### MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

Canton has enjoyed excellent municipal government in the past, but never has conferred these duties upon a body of men who more keenly appreciate her needs and possibilities than the present efficient board. Mayor Ben F. Perry, the able and well-liked editor of The Canton Advertiser, well backed by Messrs. F. P. Burns, G. Putnam, J. W. Johnston, W. B. Baskin, and W. S. Howard, councilmen; J. S. Duke, clerk; and John M. Anderson, marshal, completing a good city government.

#### CANTON'S BAR.

Canton has a bar whose legal ability and search would do credit to any town, in the persons of Messrs. P. D. Free, George Brown, H. W. Newman, John D. Anderson, W. C. Brim, J. S. DuFree, Tom Huchinson and W. G. L. Teasley.

#### COUNTY OFFICERS.

An efficient board of county officers is in O. W. Putnam, ordinary; James L. Hagan, clerk; W. A. Kitchen, sheriff; M. Findley, treasurer; W. T. Kirk, tax collector; J. W. Knox, surveyor, and D. C. Roach, coroner, either of whom would take pleasure in answering any letters of inquiry or written by parties desiring some information regarding their town or county.

#### PROGRESSIVE WOODSTOCK.

Next to Canton, Woodstock is the largest town in Cherokee county.



CAPTAIN W. H. PERKINS.

It has a thriving population of 300 people, who are sturdy representatives of many a country.

It has a location of distinctive merit, being equidistant from Acworth, Marietta, Rome and Canton—twelve miles from each. It is situated on the Marietta and North Georgia railroad, and is in the center of one of the finest agricultural belts in the whole country.

Some of the finest water power in north Georgia can be had within two miles of this place on Noonday and Rube's creeks and the Little river.

This power is already partially utilized. Atholton's factory being run by power of the Little river, and a half mile from Woodstock. Atholton's factory is a

operated enterprise for years.

Then there are Raring creek, McCleskie's gin mill and Haney's mill on which streams have running the largest machinery that has been established there.

There is a large mica Woodstock, ready for export, a mill being already the purpose of grinding Mr. E. Benn will operate

The famous Kellogg about four miles from Woodstock, are other mines within the place that are being mined of blue marble, which at Lebanon, four miles from Woodstock, is represented by such thorough capitalists as W. H. Perkins, the Alliance Company, Johnson & Fowler, of whom are doing a good

An active cotton market by fixing vigorous building up a gratifying present receipts help year, which is far in excess of its size in that section.

Some of the most at section are to be found in the more comfortable Captain W. H. Perkins and Dr. W. L. Dean, all of Messrs. George Robert W. A. McAfee and F. structures.

Two religious denominations, the Baptists, under the Rev. A. B. Vaughn, and are trusting to the able Colley. Each of these comfortable houses of wood to have an enthusiastic make it.

The local school is well equipped, an educator, and capacity, it becomes for Woodstock, placing sought by thoughtful red to educate, and where their home where such aged.

A thriving Masonic lodge of the Royal Arch here, both of which work towards the betterment of the community, and their respective The Alliance Merchants Company is a new stock that promises much



DR. W. C. BRIM.

the place. It has been with a capital of \$30,000 the company represent capital. The company of Perkins and chanta, dissolved, who associated with 100 loan, appreciated the fact a new company for the dining and manufacturing stock of general merchandise to the value of to do an annual trade the notorious I said to have cost the convert it into a cotton factory. Captain W. county's representative as delegate to several conventions, and being State Agricultural Association, a position that years. He is thorough in his work, and Woodstock, on which and where he demonstrates producing eighteen a on thirteen acres. He brick dwelling, which \$4,000, and four brick without saying that, he will make a success

CHEROKEE One of the best and Georgia's weekly paper, under the editorship of Ben F. Perry, work for the development of the county. This paper's work cannot show the paper's work. Advance should live and the good people of the fat.

A word to capital. If you wish to invest farm lands, you can Chumney-Rider has establishing enterprises, carriage factories, tanneries, why Canton offers such

Backache is almost wearing one of Carter's Backache is free from pain. Price 25 cents.

Marriage. From Munsey's Weekly. Western—Did you whose fiancé did not appointed? Brown—No. What Western—Did you asked him to wait half an hour she came and a submissive bride

That was From Puck. Gargole—Who is your Gummy—Rider has Gargole—He doesn't Gummy—I know it

Too From Munsey's Weekly. First—Banker—Who cashier? Banker—He First Banker—Ind Second Banker—Yes

Ed. L. Graft Sign order. Removed to Bridge and Marietta phone 604.

Pay 5 and 10 cents for a good smile 5 for Manila filled cheroots taller for 10 and 10 tobacco Co., who sell mari-lau-sun well

SENT FREE







# 1866 OLDEST AND LARGEST HOUSE SOUTH. 1891

## CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

IMPORTERS AND HEADQUARTERS FOR

### DRY GOODS. CARPETS. FURNITURE. SHOES.

Every department is full. We have never been able to show such a stock of Gingham and Embroidered Mousseline in all the new shades. Organdies in Polka Dot, Dot Striped and Figured Battist. Table Linens, Table Covers in Chenille and Brocatelle. Ladies' Shirt Waists. New Neckwear. Belts, Portmonies, Silk Hosiery, Blazers, Jackets, Capes and

**MORE DRESS GOODS**

We have just opened a new lot of Scotch Cheviots & French Surahs.

**New Lot of Trimming!**

In fact, the new goods this week will be a perfect feast to the eye. Prices as low as the lowest and goods the best.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO

Another large shipment in Draperies. In this department we defy competition in the style and new designs we are now showing in Carpets with Draperies to match. To see the blending of colors in both as they are arranged together, you acknowledge

**REAL ART**

These goods can be seen whether you desire to buy or not. It is a pleasure to show them. When you get ready we desire to sell. See and

**PRICE WITH US**

Is all we ask.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co

We lead the van in Furniture, and carry a stock equal to any in the country. We can supply your wants in this line. If you desire a

**PARLOR SUIT**

For a palace you can make your choice from a mammoth stock of fine goods for that purpose. If you desire a nice, inexpensive Parlor Suit, we have that also; and in Bed Room, Hall and Dining Room Furniture, we have an immense stock. Really, we know that it will save freight from any Eastern City to buy of us. We furnish everything for any style house from attic to cellar. See the goods before placing your order.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO

Just opened an immense Spring Stock of the celebrated Burt's Shoes, for Ladies, Misses and Children. These goods we have in all the new shapes; also for Ladies we have them in the late colors.

**IN MEN'S SHOES**

We carry a full line of the very best makes, and for the summer we will show a Shoe for comfort and beauty surpassing anything yet in the market. Price has nothing to do in a trade for a pair of Shoes. Quality and beauty combined, with a perfect fit, giving comfort, is the aim. We have all with prices as low as the goods can be handled.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co

#### JUDITH ARMYTAGE.

BY JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

When he graduated from the theological college Geoffrey Armytage thought he had a divine call to preach unto the nations, but after preaching to the parishioners of Marl for ten years, he suspected he was on the wrong tack. The bent of his mind was speculative and metaphysical rather than theological or religious. He flattered himself he was too strong for orthodoxy; but, in truth, he was too weak—he could not steer a straight course. He had married meanwhile, and Judith was born; so he could not afford to quit the ministry. There he hung, between necessity and inclination—or conscience, as he called it—for nearly ten years more.

A stranger by the name of Belzibbo came to Marl one summer (it was a pretty, mountainous spot) and sat in Armytage's church for six Sundays in succession. Mr. Belzibbo was hard to make out. He was about sixty-five, shaggy clad, with a ragged, grizzled beard and glowing eyes, deep set under shaggy eyebrows. He was of unusual height, very lean, and walked with his hands clasped behind him and his grotesque visage thrust forward. His head was high above the ears and conical, covered with short gray hair. The top of his right ear had been cut off.

Nobody liked him, or knew what to make of him, and everybody feared him, except Judith Armytage, who was then eighteen. She treated him with a sort of unceremonious indifference, as if he were neither peculiar nor important. This was noticeable because, ordinarily, Judith was courteous, shy and highly impressionable. She seemed to regard Belzibbo not as a human creature exactly, but rather as a kind of animal—a thing without a soul—not a thing to be respected.

Belzibbo came to dine at the parsonage one day. Mrs. Armytage had died some years before. The clergyman and Judith sat opposite each other at the small, square dining table. Belzibbo at Judith's right, the fourth side was, of course, empty. After Judith had poured out the coffee, Belzibbo abruptly said:

"Armytage, have I your leave to make that girl my wife?"

"You? Your wife! Why—Judith?"—stammered Armytage, amazed.

"I have money, plenty of it," the other added.

"Do you know anything of this, daughter?" asked the clergyman.

"It is not worth heeding," said she, quite composedly. "There is your coffee, sir."

"It was a fine man forty years ago," Belzibbo rejoined, staring at the vacancy across the table.

Judith looked at him and smiled.

"You don't believe it? Look!" said he.

He lifted his bony finger and pointed across the table. Armytage and his daughter both looked there. Armytage saw nothing. Judith turned pale, half rose from her chair, and sank back again with a low cry.

"What is the matter, my dear?" inquired her father.

Judith shook her head and moistened her lips.

"What are forty years?" ejaculated Belzibbo, with a dark glance at her.

"I knew you had lost it," returned she, commanding herself to speak.

"What is it?" repeated Armytage, blankly.

Belzibbo grinned. "Metempsychosis," said he. After a pause, he added, addressing Judith. "You will meet him again; and I will have you after all."

She had not recovered herself and said: "I don't believe in those notions. At any

rate it would make no difference. You are what you are and I am I." With this she rose from the table and went out.

"Really, this is most extraordinary," exclaimed the clergyman.

"Let us change the subject," said Belzibbo. "I take an interest in you. You have no business in a pulpit. Your brain was built for other business. You want to burrow into the obscurity of things. The philosopher's stone—or Hermetic philosophy? What is the soul? What is the body? What their creation? Is nature soluble and to be recomposed? Those are the kind of problems for you. Quit the church and take them up."

"It can't be," returned Armytage, with agitation. "I have no means of support but from my calling. We cannot do what we would."

"Pshaw! We can if we will. That's it. When I was twenty-five I killed a man—murdered him."

"Mr. Belzibbo!" protested the clergyman, his jaw falling.

"There, there! It may have been a case of suicide. And I shouldn't mind repeating it now. How would you like ten thousand a year and a fine house and grounds of your own?"

"I fear you are talking at random, Mr. Belzibbo."

"Listen to me. Promise me to leave the pulpit and take up philosophy and you shall have them. Is it a bargain?"

"Come, come, Mr. Belzibbo. I really must!"—Belzibbo struck the table heavily with his hand. "Is it a bargain, I say?" he cried.

"Yes or no? Ten thousand a year and a splendid property on condition you leave the ministry. I am in earnest, you fool—in dead earnest. Yes or no? Answer me!"

"But I don't know—well, then, yes, of course!" faltered Armytage, flinching under the fierce stare and frightened by the imperious will.

Belzibbo leaned back in his chair with a chuckle. Then he got up and going over to Armytage, held out his hand.

"It's a bargain," said he. "Give me your hand on it. A bargain!"

Armytage faintly put forth his hand, which the other grasped in a cold, bony clutch.

II.

A week later news came that Belzibbo, who had left Marl on the day following the above incident, was dead, and in due course Mr. Armytage was informed that the will of the deceased made him heir to \$200,000 and a handsome dwelling house, "The Cedars," standing in grounds 100 acres in extent on the seashore. The house was completely furnished and contained a valuable library, particularly rich in works on the occult sciences and speculative philosophy.

Armytage had said nothing to Judith about the "bargain" he had made with Belzibbo; indeed, he had supposed the man must be joking or crazy, and had tried to forget the affair. The news of the bequest gave him a shock, only partly disagreeable. Here was a future of luxury passed in his favorite but hitherto unenjoyed pursuits. Nothing was said in the will about conditions, but the whole thing was incomprehensible. It almost looked as if Belzibbo had gone off and killed himself in order to keep his engagement. But why? To suppose that he cared for Armytage was absurd, and as for Judith, had she not refused him with scorn? This was uncomfortable but then, there was the fortune.

An unlooked-for blessing, indeed! remarked he to Judith.

"I think it would be better not to accept it," replied she.

"My dear, money is not to be sought to the exclusion of higher things, but neither are we to reject fortune when it comes. This bequest puts the world at your feet and leaves me free to study and meditate."

"You might, perhaps, do some good with it in the church," said Judith.

"It has been my intention—I have for some time determined to take the first opportunity to retire from the ministry," returned her father.

She looked at him with a startled expression.

"Don't do it, father," she said earnestly. "No good will come of it. If you must keep the bequest, sell the Cedars and the estate, and live here; use the money in the parish."

"Perhaps, I will think it over. But I am getting old, and there are other reasons. I will think it over, and decide," said Armytage, uneasily.

The next morning he came down to breakfast with a ghastly look. If must accept the legacy and give up the fight, were his first words to his daughter.

Judith glanced up at him and her face darkened. But she made no reply, and for several minutes there was silence. At length she said in a quiet tone: "How did you sleep last night, father?"

"Did you see it, too?" returned he, drawing in his breath.

"If it will make you more comfortable," she rejoined, evading a direct answer, "I am willing to go to the Cedars. The mischief has been done, and we will make the best of it."

So to the Cedars they went. Indeed, almost any one would have done so in their place. Mr. Armytage's sudden abandonment of the pulpit, caused some gossip, as a matter of course, and superstitious old women declared that Belzibbo was no other than the great Prince Beelzebub himself, and that he had bought the clergyman's soul, and paid for it in real estate and cash. But this was absurd; for Mr. Belzibbo was a retired shipowner, who had made his fortune years before, in the East Indian trade; and, assuming that he has a soul of his own, what should he want with anybody else's?

III.

The library more than made good the account given of it by its late owner; it contained a mass of books, especially on the occult sciences, and a modern magician. Mr. Armytage spent nearly all his time there, reading and writing. The change in his habits and pursuits seemed to make a change in his character. A certain cheerfulness and playfulness of demeanor disappeared and he became grave and reticent and averse to company. But he was evidently growing profoundly learned, and one cannot do that without making some sacrifices.

On the other hand it is difficult for society to dislike a wealthy people, especially one of the people is a beautiful girl, living in luxurious surroundings. Accordingly the Armytages had a great many visitors, or, in other words, Judith had plenty of admirers. She showed a talent for managing things, and the household affairs proceeded in an orderly and handsome manner. Each guest was made to feel comfortable, and as if careful attention were being shown him or her; at the same time no one was distinguished above the rest. Mr. Armytage was uniformly produced upon sitting occasions, and middle-aged gentlemen and ladies were on hand to ask him about his studies and to express interest and appreciation for all he said to them. Altogether, it appeared to be a successful marriage.

Among the guests who turned up with a certain persistence that showed a liking for being there, was John Revell, a man of thirty and upward, who had been, before he had married, a nomadic and adventurous life on his own account, and had sojourned several years in India. He was dark, quiet and massive; with a large, square head, and eyes habitually introspective, but sometimes gleaming out in a look of exceeding penetration. He would pace up and down the veranda with his hands in his pockets and his head bent; he would sit motionless for hours in a corner with a book; he would often converse with Mr. Armytage, betraying an extraordinary familiarity with occult subjects; he spoke little to Judith, but he watched her quietly.

One summer afternoon, as she was walking alone on a path bordering the shore, he came up from among some rocks on the beach and joined her. "Who is this Mr. Noel Mar?" he asked her after some general conversation. "Is he an old friend of your father's?"

"We have known him about a year," said she, turning her head away.

"He resembles a man I once saw in India," exclaimed Revell. "He is much younger than that man would be now, but there is a strong likeness. He called himself Sarane. He was a rich man engaged in trade of some sort, but he was not in very good repute. He had an unusual familiarity with the life of some of the native people, and it was said of him that

he was an adept in black magic. His end was toward the house, throwing roses at the waves as he went, and talking in an undertone to himself. On arriving at the house he went direct to Mr. Armytage's study, and entered without knocking. Armytage, seated at his table, looked up with a pale face.

"I can waste no more time, Geoffrey," said the young man. "It must be now!"

"She will never have you," returned the other, querulously. "You might at least do something to overcome her antipathy."

"Her antipathy is half her charm. Besides, I don't like that fellow Revell round her. He has been spying on me, and means to make trouble."

"It would be more trouble after than before."

"Not for me!" said Mar, smiling. "Come. I have waited a year, and that's enough. I have fulfilled my part of the bargain. You are very comfortable here. Do you want to be kicked out into the wilderness, to starve to death? Do you think I would let up on you?"

Mr. Armytage groaned. "Why don't you tell her you're then?"

"I will come more gracefully from you. She might think I was romancing."

"I wish you were dead!" said Armytage, helplessly.

"I shall die again. Is there not a grave

under the cedars?" said he.

Armytage rose from his chair and walked to the window, which looked out across the sea. After standing there a few moments he said, without turning around: "I will attend to it. When, soon after, he again faced about, he was alone."

VI.

Late that evening a great bank of clouds that had been gradually accumulating in the west rolled up over The Cedars and burst in a thunderstorm, which raged furiously until far into the night, and raised a surf that pounded on the shore like the explosions of cannon.

The study was lighted by a lamp pendant from the ceiling, moderated by a screen of silken gauze. Armytage and Mar were conversing in low tones at the table. "I shall take her away tonight," said the latter, "as soon as the ceremony is over. I don't like the looks of that fellow Revell. Do you take care to play your part straight. You know what I can do with you!"

"Are you a man or a devil?" said the clergyman.

"A distinction without a difference, father-in-law! But I am far different than I am fed by souls, as other men by flesh and wine; without them I perish. But woe to him who does not eat of my chosen meal! I pay a fair price, and I will be served!"

"She is coming!" exclaimed Armytage in a whisper. "Oh, my daughter!"

Mar stepped behind the curtains in the window as Judith entered. The clock struck 11. The reverberations of the thunder and the waves filled the room with heavy, muffled murmurs.

"Do you want me tonight, father?" Judith asked.

"One more experiment that I wish to try, my dear," replied he, in a deprecating tone. "I can promise you that it will be the last. You have already helped me to discover secrets known to no one else. Your clairvoyance is without parallel. One more voyage into the other world and we are done."

"Father," said Judith, fixing her eyes on him, "I am your daughter, but I am a woman, too, with an immortal soul. I have given you a power over me by which you might destroy me if you would. If you were to betray me, with anything between us and truth. Think, father!"

"My dear, your distrust hurts me! What can I desire but your well-being? And I am a better judge of what will secure that than a girl like you can be. Why should you hesitate now more than at another time? Do you doubt my love for you?"

Judith remained gazing at him a few moments, with a strange smile on her lips. He avoided her glance, affecting to be occupied with some papers on the table. In those few silent moments a great stake was won and lost. Presently she said: "I am ready, then," and seated herself on a low reclining chair, a little removed from the table. She settled herself at ease, folded her hands and closed her eyes. Her father stood up and looked at her.

The light of the lamp became fainter till the room was very dusky. A sound like the low, mellow note of a distant bell came to the ear in monotone regularly. Judith lay motionless, save for a slow, slow respiration. The pulsations of the bell were like the beating of a heart, gradually becoming less and less. The cheeks and lips of the girl grew colorless. She lay like one dead, for even her breathing had become imperceptible.

Armytage made a sign, and Mar stepped forth from behind the curtain. He trod noiselessly to the side of the girl and contemplated her with a peculiar grimace, in which a sort of burning hunger was mingled with an expression of malice. But presently he shook his head and frowned.

"After all," muttered he, "it is not Judith that I shall get, but another woman. What is a soul? What will become of her whom we call Judith? Well, no matter. Make your conjuration. I will deal means to reach her through the veil of identity."

Armytage now seated himself beside Judith, and laid his hand on hers. "Judith," he said

to her in a husky voice, "you love Robert Mar. You will always love him. You will be his wife and do his bidding. No one else can ever come between you and him. Waking or sleeping, you will be his. Body and soul, you will be his, till you life end. At the moment when you hear the roll of the thunder, the booming of the surf and the rush of the rain."

"That will do," said Mar. "Now, rise, here, and let us finish."

Armytage struck his hands sharply together. "Wake!" exclaimed he. "Wake, Judith! But not an eyelash quivered; not a breath stirred her bosom. She lay like one dead. Was she dead, indeed?"

"What does this mean?" demanded Mar, suspiciously. "Are you trying to play a trick? You might as safely play with lightning!"

"I don't understand it!" returned Armytage, in a voice of alarm, as he made renewed efforts to arouse her. "My God, what can have happened! Have we murdered her? Judith! Judith!"

"You cannot deceive me," said Mar, with a sneer. "Unless she awakens at once you will feel the consequences. You know what they are!"

"Oh, God—Judith—mercy—save me!" cried the other, falling in agony on his knees beside his daughter. There was no response. A strength of a lion. The storm seemed hushed, Mar slowly raised his arms. Armytage started wildly to his feet, uttering a piercing scream that died away in a guttural quaver. With his hands before his face, he appeared to be striving to fight away some enemy that clutched at his throat. He staggered backward, stumbling and reeling, till he was caught in an angle of the wall, where he crouched down, a chuckle of imbecile laughter dribbling through his lips. Then an iron hand fell on Mar's neck. "The victim there with your own weapons. Now, be off, or will show you no more consideration than you meant to show him and his!"

"But she is dead!" shrieked the other, gasping and shivering.

"No, she lives," replied Revell. "And her life in the future will be safe from any influence except what comes from her own heart and will. Awake, Judith, he continued, beckoning to the sleeping girl. "The trouble is past. You are free."

She sighed, moved, unclosed her eyes and slowly raised herself. She was as fresh and as Revell, and with a smile she rose and came to him. He put one arm round her waist and she seemed to face the defeated enemy. But she seemed to dread the regard of her eyes upon him, then the power of man. There must have been the remnant of something that hung in the air, the shadow of the room. They did not see her pass the threshold, but when Revell turned the light of the lamp he was gone.

The storm passed away during the night and the morning was as fresh and pure as a maiden's soul. Walking along the disjunct margin of the blue sea, Judith and her lover came to the grove of cedars. The largest of them had been struck by a lightning bolt and was split from summit to base, and the heap of stones of the grave was shattered.

And there lay the body of a man, seeming to wear the features of Mar. Yet the face was that of an aged man with grizzled hair and furrowed skin. He was dead, but there was no mark of death upon him. Perhaps he had died long before, or perhaps the vision of an untainted love had smitten him, with the death to which comes no hereafter.

Rheumatism is a certain indication of condition of the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes this and gives the vital and health, quality, quantity and color of health. Try it.

THIS PAPER 24 PAGES

VOL. XX

THE F. B. A. B. A. D. R. A. P. R. I. C. E.

This week goods will make purchases history purchases of Atlanta. The goods by The under the pe two buyers, w buyers of one York retail es is a world of The Fair. T is in elegant c lutely matchle Our dress g been so much son that it oc half of our n has one of th stocks in Atl The Fair will son is over Now! Now son is openin the new thin Fair's prices house in At

China 5,000 yard 33c yard pattern 5,000 yard India Silks a quality. Some of the silks are exch there is a ma 5,000 yard China Silks delicate vin flower" figur yard. You and we inv at \$1.25 at c lanta.

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VOL. XXII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

**THE FAIR BARGAINS. THE FAIR BARGAINS. THE FAIR BARGAINS. THE FAIR BARGAINS. THE FAIR BARGAINS. THE FAIR BARGAINS.**

**DRESS GOODS IN CLOTHS AND SILKS**

**AT**

**PRICES THAT ARE LESS BY ONE-FOURTH THAN ELSEWHERE.**

This week's bargains in dress goods will mark an epoch in the dry goods history of Atlanta. Our purchases have not been like the purchases of any other merchant in Atlanta. The purchases in dress goods by The Fair have been made under the personal supervision of two buyers, who are also the tried buyers of one of the largest New York retail establishments. There is a word of advantage in this for The Fair. The dress goods stock is in elegant completeness and absolutely matchless in price.

Our dress goods department has been so much enlarged for this season that it occupies the entire north half of our main room. The Fair has one of the largest dress goods stocks in Atlanta and in the south. The Fair will not wait until the season is over to make reductions. Now! Now! Now, when the season is opening and when you need the new things, you will find The Fair's prices less than at any other house in Atlanta by one-fourth.

#### China Silks.

5,000 yards Figured China Silks, 33c yard. Polka dot and spray pattern.

5,000 yards Figured China and India Silks at 49c. This is the 75c quality.

Some of the designs in the above silks are exclusively The Fair's, and there is a marvel of beauty in them.

5,000 yards extra width figured China Silks of best quality, with delicate vine pattern and "small flower" figures for this week at 96c yard. You will find these goods, and we invite comparison, offered at \$1.25 at every other store in Atlanta.

#### Black Figured Crepe de Chine.

White Figured Crepe de Chine.

The softest fabrics of the season. We have these goods at \$1.98 yard. You will observe that we give you the prices of everything. We don't quote you special things to tease you into our house. We are plain-figure, open and bold in the prices of our finest goods.

All our \$1.48 Cloths are priced at \$2 elsewhere.

The other merchants offer for an excuse that the Cloths are novelties and should bring a high price.

We are death-dealing foes to high prices, and you will find the finest fabrics at a pleasantly reachable price at THE FAIR.

#### Black Mousseline de Soie.

Satin Stripes at 74c yard, worth \$1.25.

Brocade Grenadines at \$1.24 yard, worth \$2.

Exclusive novelties in Camel's Hair Cloths, Serges, Albatross, Scotch Mixtures, Silk and Wool Cloths of the most fascinating colorings. In all this vast stock there is the evidence of more than ordinary good taste and refined choice. The quiet Tan and Gray effects are superbly mellow.

See our windows. No other house in Atlanta publishes its prices in plain figures on fine goods as we do. All the other houses in Atlanta prefer the glow and glimmer of generous generalities, (which means any price they can get on the fine goods, while you are buying their Monday bargains.)

We have Monday bargains by the carload and every-day bargains too. Besides, we don't put hieroglyphics on our price tickets. We are plain figures, and the fine goods (upon which the old Atlanta houses make their fortunes) are also marked in plain figures by The Fair—and the prices of The Fair on high-grade goods are lower than in any house in the south by one-fourth!

Watch this matter, kind reader, and think of it!

They tell you in other houses in Atlanta: "Madam, this cloth is worth \$2 a yard (but you can't see the price mark), and, because it is you, we shall sell it to you for \$1.75 per yard." They repeat this conversation to each lady in turn—only some lady gets the cloth for \$1.50 that you pay \$1.75 for—sliding-scale sort of price.

You can find this same cloth at The Fair for 98c a yard.

A child can buy at The Fair as well as a man. No person has any advantage. The Fair price is the right price, and there is no huckstering or bartering or uncertainty.

We challenge a hot comparison of prices on all goods from cellar to garret, and we court the closest investigation.

#### Black Goods.

100 new pieces of our famous 42-inch Black Henriettas, at 50c yard, worth 75c.

Black figured Crepe Cloths and figured Henriettas in black are most fashionable. There are elegancies in stripes, slashes of silken sprays, silken squares, dots and other figures. We are very proud of our black goods and the values are remarkable, for your interest.

#### Special for This Week:

50 pieces Silk Warp Henrietta, 40-inch wide, at 97c yard. Others ask \$1.25 yard.

50 pieces all wool black Albatross at 49c yard.

50 pieces fine Batiste 74c yard, worth \$1 yard.

### SPECIAL BARGAINS!

1 case White Nainsook Checks, in remnants, 6c a yard; comprising goods worth 10c, 15c and 20c a yard.

1 case fine Zephyr Ginghams, 11c a yard; never sold for less than 15c a yard.

1 case double width Dress Goods, satin stripe, 10c yard, worth 25c a yard.

1 case Calicoes, Challie effects, 4½c a yard.

1 case Solid Color, all colors, 7-8 yard wide, fine Satines, at 10c yard; worth 20c a yard.

1 case fine French Organdies, in dainty flower patterns upon delicate ground of cream, blue, pink and other shades, at 39c. This is importer's price. The regular retail price is 50c.

Cuticura Soap, 10c.

Pears' Soap, 8c.

Corset Covers, 15c.

Muslin Chemises, 25c.

Muslin Drawers, 25c.

Muslin Night Robes, good quality, 49c.

Nurses' Aprons, 25c.

500 dozen Towels, fine Damask, drawn work, 20c; worth 35c.

200 dozen fast black, full regular made Ladies' Hose, 25c a pair; others ask 35c.

#### Biggest Bargain in the World or Elsewhere.

Summer weight, 45-inch wide, black, extra quality Henrietta at 93c; two shades of black.

#### Albatross Cloths.

Fine and Sheer Albatross Cloth in party shades, the consummation of the inspired artist weaver, a production in softly draping Textile

that rivals any effort of the fabric students of the world, cream, pink, blue and Nile at 74c yard. Other merchants ask \$1 per yard.

#### Plaids.

500 pieces Plaids, part wool plaids at 25c yard, worth 40c.

500 pieces Plaids, 44 inch wide, not 40 inch wide, at 50c yard.

500 pieces fine, all wool Plaids at 74c yard. As good as any \$1.00 value in Atlanta.

#### Wash Fabrics for the Million.

1 case double width Zephyr Cloth 8c yard.

#### Corsets! Corsets! Corsets!

50 dozen more of our matchless black S. C. Corset made of imported Sateen at 99c.

Our 49c Corset equals any 75c Corset in Atlanta.

#### Chambord Kid Gloves.

New Yorkers are wild for the Chambord Kid Gloves. We have them at \$1.48, regular price \$2. Every pair warranted.

Our 69c Kid Gloves surpass the ordinary 75c grade.

Any pair of Chenille Curtains in our store at \$5 pair, worth \$6, \$7 and \$8.

Curtain Poles and Fixtures 25c.

#### A Heap of Bargains.

Hardwood Knife boxes, 19c.

Knife boxes, 9c.

Ammonia, 10c.

6 papers Tacks, 10c.

Hammers, 9c.

12 bars Laundry Soap, 25c.

Vanilla and Lemon Extracts, 15c

bottles for 8c.

Sapolio, 8c.

25 sheets Note Paper, 5c.

25 Envelopes, 5c.

Chamois Skins, 10c.

Ink, 4c.

Faber's best Lead Pencils, 4c.

Tissue Paper, 10c.

French Candy, 30c pound.

Bird Seed, 9c.

Lubin's Baby Powder, others ask 25c, for 19c.

Everything less than elsewhere.

#### Chinaware! Glassware!

Tumblers, 3c.

Goblets, choice of six designs, 5c.

Water pitchers, 36c; worth 50c.

Decorated graniteware pitchers, 48c; worth 75c.

#### Knives and Forks.

Triple-plated sterling silver knives at \$1.59 per dozen. This is a \$3.50 value.

Fine bone handle (riveted and steel bolstered) knives and forks, \$2.24 dozen; worth \$5.

#### Bed Ticking.

This is the season for bed ticking. You may have the regular 25c quality for 17c yard.

#### Umbrellas.

500 Gloria Silk Umbrellas, 98c.

500 Gloria Silk Umbrellas, silver handles in new shapes, at \$1.24; worth \$2.

#### Ladies' and Children's Gossamers.

5,000 of these Gossamers at 99c. Ask for them.

#### Gentlemen's Furnishings.

4-ply Linen Collars, 8c.

4-ply Linen Cuffs, 16½c.

Fast black full regular made

Hose, 25c.

Unlaundered shirts, linen re-in-

forced bosom, at 35c.

There never has been such a general array of bargains, as you will find at The Fair tomorrow and this week. We quote prices on everything. New lot of

#### Laces and Embroideries.

bought at a sacrifice, and now sold at a sacrifice.

Come early for the best things.

### THE FAIR,

74, 76 and 78 Whitehall Street,

The One-Price, Fair-to-all, Plain-Figure, Honest-to-All, Money-Refund, House of Atlanta.



# CALHOUN.

## COMBINATION OF GRAND RESOURCES.

Massive Walls of Black Marble and Great Mounds of Iron Ore.

One of the Finest Agricultural Sections on the Face of the Earth,

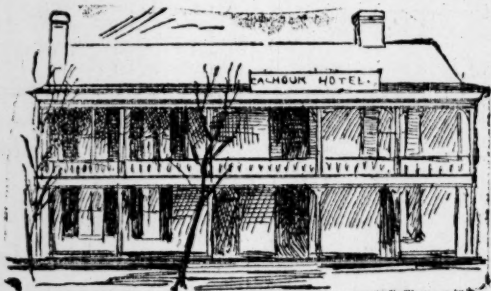
Surrounded by One of the Most Varied Timber Belts in the South.

Decided Advantages in Water Power and an Abundance of Water Supply.

Admirable Climatic Changes, Splendid Health Advantages and Superior Manufacturing Position.

A glorious country. The region that surrounds Calhoun. Nothing can keep back the growth of such a section. And nothing can stand in the way of the success of such a people. Where all the surroundings are so distinctive, it is difficult to begin an enumeration. But when I state that Calhoun is one of the most ambitious and hopeful towns in the states I am deliberately sincere. And when I go further and say, that

shows a fine analysis compared with other ores that are being successfully mined, a distinction that cannot be fully appreciated, owing to the mere surface investigation that has been made, why it forms still another feature that will interest thoughtful capitalists. Then there are the great forests of hard and soft timber in endless variety, near at hand, that suggest the necessity of spoke and wagon factories, saw mills, variety works, and all woodenware factories, enterprises which, sooner or later, must be



CALHOUN HOTEL.

This county is blessed with a variety of wonderful resources, I write the simple truth.

When I proceed to step further still, and say that the valleys of this section represent the best farm lands on the face of the earth, I state an irrefutable fact.

But higher and greater still is the exalted refinement of this people, the unapproachable hospitality of these homes, and the consecrated fervor of their Christianity.

Distinctive in all things, Calhoun is blessed with the purest water that ever gurgled from mother earth, and the most delightful climate that ever invigorated the human family.

With an admirable railroad accessibility and an advantage in river navigation, she occupies a commercial position that is as promising as her great natural resources are distinctive.

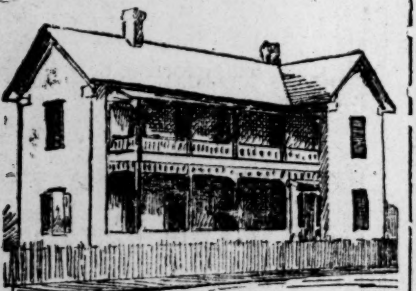
All glory to the town so admirably located; all honor to a people so signally courteous; all praise to a community so confident and united, and all credit to a section so prominently blessed by nature's kindest offerings.

I am not tending beyond the bounds of truth—I am apprehensive lest I utterly fail to do simple justice to one of the best subjects that ever gave encouragement to the enthusiasm of a pen, that delights to picture the crowning resources of a great state.

The agricultural merit of the country surrounding Calhoun is alone sufficient to make the section great far beyond the worth of many regions in the fertile belts of any section, whose best lands were not excel those in this climate, where man can do outdoor work every day in the year.

Rob her of everything else; take away from her all of the abundant store of minerals that lie hidden in the picturesque mountains, which lend sublimity to her location; ignore the great beds of black marble that here awaits the developing touch of capital; leave her alone with her fertile lands, excellent climate and noble people, and she is great in all the meaning of the word.

What more could I write about any section in the wilderness? What more could I say of any climate under the sun? What more could be desired by any people that ever graced society or gave dignity to a business community? I have certainly written nothing more than all those merit, could not overdraw the worth of such dis-



PROFESSOR E. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING HOUSE.

tinctions if I desired, and would not if I could. When to these advantages, however, you add the massive walls of the best grade of black marble, which project from the side of the range of mountains that traverse this section, and contemplate for a moment the rare quality of such a variety of stone, as well as the great supply that can be had, you place this splendid section a round higher still on the ladder of development.

And when to this is added yet another distinction in the possession of unknown quantities of brown hematite ore, which

reason that their innate culture will not allow them to do otherwise. The excellent school building, a photograph of which appears in this article, shows to what extent they are encouraging the education of the young, and the enrollment of the institution is another feature of gratification.

Professor Ronald Johnston, one of the most experienced educators in the state, is in charge of the school, and the rare ability of this gentleman has done much toward popularizing Calhoun as an educational point. I have for years considered him one of the most finished preceptors in

This beautiful body of land stretches out like a panorama in the Oothecolaga valley.

Captain J. M. Harlan also has a splendid farm five and a half miles out on the Coosawatee river, containing 1,000 acres, on which he has extensive stock interests embracing mules and blooded horses.

Senator Joseph E. Brown has a magnificent farm seven miles of Calhoun, on the Coosawatee river, which is estimated to be worth \$50,000—but this is devoted to agricultural products.

Then there are the Reuben Gaines and the Stewart farms, both being models and devoted to the cultivation of wheat and clover.



METHODIST CHURCH.

the whole country, and my estimate of him is still unshaken.

He is capably assisted in his school by his daughter, Miss Lizzie Johnston, who has charge of the primary department, and Miss Lillie Pitts, the music, both of whom are young ladies of cultured accomplishment.

Calhoun should continue its generous support of its collegiate institute. No community can thrive without the presence of well-managed institutions of learning.

FARMS AND STOCK. This estimate is not a whit extravagant, and any thoughtful man who investigates the matter will endorse it.

The expansive fields that spread out along the banks of the poetical streams that course

I mention the above list for the purpose of presenting some of the typical farms of this section, and to show the character of the men who have invested in these lands.

Now, with a view to showing the value of these lands, I think it well to cite the instance of a recent sale of a part of the Pulliam farm, seven miles from Calhoun, where fifteen acres sold under the hammer for \$85 per acre.

The most fertile lands of this intensely fertile region are to be found in the beautiful valley lands of the Oothecolaga creek and the Conasoga and Coosawatee rivers. These lands are superior to the Mississippi bottoms, as they are found in a country of pure air and good health, and can be farmed without being devastated by over-



BAPTIST CHURCH.

this section of the state, cannot be overestimated.

Their rare productiveness, susceptibility to easy cultivation and adaptability to the culture of any crop known to the southern climate, are elements of strength that give them an ever-increasing desirability.

The finest staple in the world can be grown here, and in the largest field, fifty and sixty bushels of corn can be made to the acre, wheat, oats, rye and all the cereals grow luxuriantly, and both bottom and uplands are known to possess the highest productiveness.

The finest vineyards that grow in the

flows. It is well worth any man's time and money to travel a thousand miles to inspect these beautiful lands.

SOME PROMINENT PROFESSIONAL MEN. Judge Joel C. Fain, of Calhoun, is one of Georgia's best and truest sons. He was born in 1840, and his father dying young, he battled his way through life, being educated at Emory and Henry colleges, Virginia, his native state, admitted to the bar in 1861, enlisting the same year in the confederate service, elected captain, and rising to the rank of colonel. He fought through the war, was wounded five times and never had a furlough. In 1865



COURTHOUSE.

world, will yet adorn the hillsides of this section whose wonderful merit is not yet appreciated by half.

The most extensive stock farms will yet be managed by the farmers of this section, who are now beginning to see that the best success can be made here in stock culture. Among the most pronounced successes in this line are Elgin Lochrane's magnificent stock farm on Coosawatee river, where some of the best blood in the south graze. The Peters farm is about two miles from Calhoun, containing 1,800 acres, which cannot be bought for less than \$30,000, on which browse 100 registered Jerseys and a lot of Cashmere goats that cost \$20 a head.

Captain W. R. Rankin, one of the leading lawyers of north Georgia, was educated in South Carolina and admitted to the practice of law in 1868, after coming out of the war with a brilliant record. He commanded Company L, of the Palmetto Sharpshooters, at Appomattox, and distinguished himself by his gallantry. While Captain Rankin has been a resident of Calhoun since 1869, he did not enter actively into his practice until 1877, since which time he has made considerable reputation as a successful lawyer. His ability and faithfulness have been recognized by his people by his being elected mayor of his town, five times a member of the lower house of the state legislature, and one term in the senate. Captain Rankin is a man of indomitable energy, very enterprising, and is just now interesting himself in the establishment of a bank in his town, with a capital of \$25,000.

Starr & Starr is the style of a leading young law firm at Calhoun that also has an office at Spring Place. Colonel O. N. Starr, who resides at Calhoun, is a graduate of the North Georgia Agricultural college, Dahlonega, of the class of 1878. He was admitted to the bar in 1879, and has since been pursuing his practice at Calhoun, having already gained a position in the profession that would do honor to older members. He is known by his people as a young man of progressive thought and enterprising action, and holds their fullest confidence. Colonel Starr owns one of the handsomest houses in the place, besides thirty acres of fine valley land inside of the incorporate limits, which is set in clover, besides having other town property and landed interests in the county. For ten years he has been the attorney of the Western and Atlantic railroad, and besides law, he does an extensive real estate business.

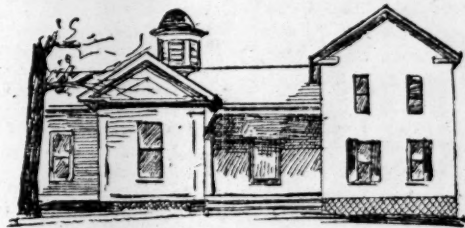
Colonel F. A. Cantrell is another promising young member of the Calhoun bar who was admitted to the practice in 1879, after having undergone the most thorough preparation. By close attention to the demands of his profession, and tirelessly studying the interests of his clients, he has built up a practice that speaks well for his success in the past, and gives hope of

ing of a residence and town lots, and a representative man in every respect.

Mr. H. F. Ferguson, who deals in merchandise, clothing, shoes and furniture, does business in a house 30x50, which is well filled with a fine assortment of the best goods that are offered the trade. He has been in business for eighteen years, during which time he has built up a large and growing trade, all of which is due to the man's consistent dealing, enterprise, capacity and exalted Christian character. He carries a stock valued at \$7,000, and does an annual trade that will compare with the best. In addition to his real estate interests, embracing two dwellings, several tenement houses, a number of desirable building lots, and a fine farm in Monroe county.

Mr. J. M. Neal, one of the leading business men of the town, and his prosperity, which is due to the best display of tact, energy and management, is one of the notable instances of the profit in well directed effort. He started in business on credit ten years ago, now carries one of the largest stocks of general merchandise in his town, and does an annual trade of \$30,000. He is a typical illustration of what industry may accomplish. No man in north Georgia enjoys better credit, and no man in Calhoun is held in higher esteem by the business community. Besides his mercantile interests, he owns a comfortable dwelling and a valuable business house. Such men deserve richly the success that crowns their efforts.

Mr. N. J. Boaz, a resident of Calhoun since 1832, has been in the mercantile business since 1856. He deals extensively in guano, and has prominent real estate interests, consisting of resident property, a well built two-story brick business house, and a magnificent body of 200 acres on Oothecolaga creek, which is finely adapted to stock raising. He is a trustee of the school board and has been actively interested in every line of development, being one of the progressive men in north Georgia. His people all regard him in the highest esteem, and his liberal disposition to encourage every enterprise that has for its object the upbuilding of his section. He is



CALHOUN COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

decided prominence in the future. Colonel Cantrell is in thorough accord with the spirit of development, and gives liberal encouragement to every enterprise started in his town. By way of showing how his own people estimate him, he has been called upon to serve a term as mayor of his town, a position that he filled with credit. He owns a comfortable home and lot in his town, and seems content to trust his future with that of Calhoun.

Dr. R. M. Harbin, a young man of decided intelligence, is identifying himself with his people by pursuing the practice of medicine. He is only twenty-five years of age and has been engaged in the active practice of materia medica for three years, during which time he has built up a reputation for careful and successful treatment of which many older physicians might be proud. Dr. Harbin is a graduate of the State university of the class of 1885, and of the Bellevue Hospital Medical college, New York, of 1888. He is a hard student, watches his patients closely, and gives evidence of very considerable prominence in his profession. He holds the respect of his people to an eminent degree and should feel gratified over the encouraging reception that he has received.

Dr. Rufe W. Thornton is one of the most progressive citizens of Calhoun, and whenever a needed enterprise is started in his town he is found in the front battling for its success. He owns a comfortable home in Calhoun, and is interested in the material prosperity of the place. Dr. Thornton is the only dentist of his town, and his success has been so generally recognized that he is frequently called to neighboring points to do work. He is an honorary graduate of the New Orleans Dental college, a distinction that indicates his proficiency, and has been in the practice since 1869, with the exception of the intervening years of the war. He has been a resident of Calhoun since 1865, which of itself is a strong endorsement of him professionally, since he is the only dentist in the place now.

Dr. J. H. Malone is the leading physician of the town, and has the best fitted drug store, in which a complete stock of drugs, books, paints and drug materials are kept. The doctor has been in the practice since 1859, during which time he has enjoyed the most eminent success. He is a regular graduate of Mercer university, of the class of 1853, of which Governor W. J. Norther was also a member, and graduated in medicine at the Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, in 1856. He was county school commissioner for Gordon county for eight years, has been trustee for the Calhoun Collegiate institute, and during his entire career as a physician and citizen he has borne himself in such a manner as to gain and deserve the fullest confidence and respect of his people.

SOME REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS MEN. Among the representative business men of Calhoun, it was my pleasure to meet with the following, during my delightful stay in that place: Mr. B. G. Boaz, one of the most thorough-going men of my acquaintance, whose great success in financial matters has gained for him the confidence of the entire business community. He is a wholesale produce and grain merchant, and his store-room—a two-story brick building, 30x50—is situated near the line of the Western and Atlantic railroad, which gives him the best advantages of transportation. He ships to every section of the state, and his annual trade amounts to \$100,000. He sells the product of his celebrated Oothecolaga water mills, which manufacture the best grades of flour and meal, each having a reputation throughout the limits of the state. He owns considerable local real estate, consist-

ing of a residence and town lots, and a representative man in every respect. Mr. H. F. Ferguson, who deals in merchandise, clothing, shoes and furniture, does business in a house 30x50, which is well filled with a fine assortment of the best goods that are offered the trade. He has been in business for eighteen years, during which time he has built up a large and growing trade, all of which is due to the man's consistent dealing, enterprise, capacity and exalted Christian character. He carries a stock valued at \$7,000, and does an annual trade that will compare with the best. In addition to his real estate interests, embracing two dwellings, several tenement houses, a number of desirable building lots, and a fine farm in Monroe county.

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Every town should have a progressive body of men in its affairs. In this respect Calhoun is fortunate. Mayor W. D. Fain, the head of the city, seems to look confidently to the future.

He was a member of his induction into the city that he is holding for his several vacant offices and stores, and by him for his is ably assisted Hines, W. D. Fain, Mims.

The board has the present oil lamp other improvements near future.

The city has a distinction.

The people of Calhoun should support man. Editor Hall is on his paper, every of good thoughts on section. He issues a serves the best encour

This is one of the stopping places in the in the least surprising public who are forth their time within

leave the town with the of the thought

Mrs. Boaz is a lady of the table and a most savory manne well furnished and the attention give every one feel that he

The house is enjoying several northern board for the winter the her are Mrs. Scankes, a little son and win Mims, who seem to surroundings at the courtesy with which served by the citizens.

Calhoun and Gordon go forward.

The Eggs. M. M. Trumbull in the my class was a little it age, whose name was J school was out for noon, he found that story abe age? Sure that's not the all, all at all. Come w how Columbus done it, that Jerry's mother kept reached the house he let a fresh egg. First put table, Jerry took the egg for some seconds, while were thoroughly pound of milk and wat the egg upright on the tried of it in hand, and base of it, he withdrew egg standing upright and be, "that's the way Cal have no doubt it was, to myself that way, and a My object in correcting set Columbus right bet rescue him from the ignorant of the easy, a mechanical solution of reason why an egg will stand for some seconds, weight or place, but after mixed, the egg will counter of gravity and soldier which is made of

LEMONT. Pleasant, Eliza For biliousness and nervous Eliza. For fevers, chills and Eliza. For sleeplessness, nervousness, and all the above, which arise from a too much, kidneys or liver. Prepared only by Dr. Ga.

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## How the Gold-Bugs Are Using It Against the Free Coinage of Silver—The True Status of the Matter.

be made to so emphasize this phase of the situation that borrowers as well as lenders will be afraid to risk the free coinage

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**She Would Not.**

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY  
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION  
500 5TH AVENUE  
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

**To the Southern Medical College—Two  
New Departments to Be Begun  
Next Fall.**

inches, an excess over the first thirteen days in any previous month of March.

ponding period of any previous. The same conditions as they existed in Atlanta hold good for the

mar15-1w

### A Few Points of General Interest About People Well Known in Atlanta.

through life with defective vision." Now we grind strengthening glasses, which are indeed a boon to

means are of no avail. Faulkner, Kellam & four scientific critics. 58 old capital, opposite

Locks, No. 19 Linden avenue.

**JOHN M. MOORE**  
33 PEACHTREE STREET.

tant Business T  
Outlook for An

Give location and





















## GRENADINE.

Grenada. Grenadine. The conquest of Grenada, the Alhambra, passion, poetry. Spanish beauties, Spanish lace. Do they not all belong to the name? Grenadines are victorious this season. They dominate the fashions for Spring dress.

Grand Grenadines, more of them and different from all predecessors. The sovereign styles are among the French contingent that yesterday fell into line. Some have been hit hard by the polka-dot craze. All sorts of dabs and jabs of silky fuzziness and lumpiness are made to cling to the airy stuffs. See these! Black ground with colored figures—cocoons, dots, splashes. Another brood of the beauteous Black Grenadines has clusters of wick lines. Singularly pretty and odd. And this lot, very wide for Princess and Art costumes, has broad satin stripes with tinted edge, long stemmed trefles and embroidered decorations various. You are not likely to see any Dress Goods this season more extremely novel.

The Bargains of the company are peculiar and unprecedented. Brocaded Grenadines bright and new, 83 cents. Then the plainer, finer sort at 97 cents is a marvel of cheapness. As are also the \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 qualities.

The range of Grenadines broadens daily. A prima donna cannot sing in type, but a newspaper column may proclaim her appearance. We cannot print the glory of Grenadines, but we can announce them—that's all.

KEELY CO.

## YOU ARE INVITED TO OUR DRESS GOODS RECEPTION

### WOOLENS.

Will weavers never weary? They've executed the wildest sort of notions. Here are piles of as worthy stuffs as ever made a Dress Goods counter attractive. Mild shades, marvelous fabrics. Melanges, Cheviots, Camel Hairs, Serges. Massed, orderly and a jumble. But the loom-men didn't stop at that. They've fairly covered the surfaces with oddness. Overgrown polka dots. Clear-cut fleur de lis. Tossed heaps of criss-cross tooth-pick lengths. Shell shapes thatched with hanging hairs. Color streaks like widely scattered ends of chopped straw. Darkish grounds fibred with chalk mark shades. Random blotches with an eider-downy surface. Smooth stuffs spotted with vicuna wool-a-curl. And so on till you wonder what asylum holds the designer. But the effects are strikingly handsome just the same.

Acute interest centers in some exquisite Henriettas. The twills are fine as hair, the fabrics firm and the effect for full suit costumes very elegant, 24c, 39c, 48c, 63c, 72c. All colors.

This Surah Melange is fairly and squarely worth 65c. No matter why we make it 40c. You think a quarter saved on every yard you buy. Fine wool, twill like Surah and the graces of the weave tell that it came from France. In desirable street shades.

Pouffe Cloth, some folks say Fool Cloth, which is a very fine thin Serge with the nap scratched and giggled to give a slightly rough appearance. Very wide and cheap, 50c, you'd call it cheap at 75c.

Woolen coarsely woven with broad dashes of Knickerbocker effect, and great upturned rows of teased threads that would excuse the name of Esau Cloth, 60c, would be reasonable at 85c.

Shelf neighbors and alike in material and texture are some tans and grays with zig-zag, struck by lightning sort of hair-line stripings. Rich beyond your imagining. The price is 65c. Should be 90c.

Women's All-wool Suiting, 44-inches wide, fancy mixtures, made doubly pretty by thickly scattered snow-flake specks. And the price but 75c. Feel its weight and quality. Every sort is ablaze and a-sparkle with Spring spirit.

KEELY CO.



### GLORIOSA

Gloriosa: Toss a fold in air. How describe it! Like a brilliant Fantasia, the theme of which all know is grand, but cannot be caught because the variations are so rapid.

Crisp but soft, and here's a point about them worth remembering: A Gloriosa that slips on the warp is, as the college boys say, "no good." Button holes that pull out and seams that won't hold may teach the virtue of patience. But you don't buy dresses for ethical culture.

Sales very great prove the success of our present stock. Other silk-and-wools sold at similar prices and claiming kindred merits are badly lagging compared with Gloriosa. There's newness in the execution of mixing the two threads that puts lightness and strength within delicacy and brilliancy without. Viva Gloriosa. Reign long and placidly.

KEELY CO.

### ROBES.

A mighty movement in fine Robes begins here tomorrow. The man who bought our Novelities is Napoleonic in his way. His strategy has been active for weeks organizing a Trade Sale for the Spring that in vastness will surpass the greatest affair of the sort heretofore attempted in this city.

All this is apropos to the important incident of the season, which is no less than the advent of three hundred of the highest Novelities of the year. They are not, as so frequently happens, the reproduction of past cycles of Fashion, but are the expression of fresh ideas in thoroughly artistic relations. You never saw anything like them before. The figures and designs are too decided and intricate for domestic copying. Their counterpart is not to be seen. They give the crown of originality to this—the monumental Dress Goods stock.

In the past we have advertised periods when the additions have been counted by hundreds, but not any one occasion in which the aristocracy of Woolen Art ever before so numerous brought elegance and magnificence to glorify the imperial assembly of French Fashions.

The scale of prices is unprecedented for similar goods. Robes at \$7.50, worth \$10; \$9, worth \$12.50; \$10, worth \$13.50; \$12.50, worth \$16.50.

This chance is only such as the biggest facilities can command. We have the space, recently much increased, in which to display the goods, the courage to invest and the skill to gather. These powerful forces have produced the results that are now here. Women will do themselves an injury by failing to consider this collection. Only the choicest weaves of expert specialists have been sought. Fragments, odds and ends, surplus stocks, common things have been ignored, and three fundamental questions have been uppermost in mind all the time: First, are the styles new and tasteful? Second, are the qualities honest and reliable? Third, are the prices such as will make real bargains for the customers.

In every case these conditions have been controlled. Our reputation has been built upon cheapness for quality—genuine, not sham cheapness. We sustain it in this sale.

KEELY CO.



### DRAPERIES.

New Draperies with every dawn. Daintier, dreamier, dashing than ever. Art and science strike hands to make as gorgeously graceful effects as ever got on such fairy fabrics. The finest Silk stitchings on the gauziest net. Flowers and buds, and curious leaf shapes that outdo nature; odd conceits of myriad kinds admirably audacious are pictured on the delicate groundwork. In some thickly thrown bits of Embroidery add luster to the patterns, as if a shower of silken daisies crystal-hearted had fallen on the stuff. Still others, some of the simplest, have the prettifying part almost covered with exquisitely patterned flower forms, hardly larger than a pansy. These are the fancies; the less elaborate are as full of quiet loveliness and equally unique.

Here's a bewitching Flouncing. All black and sprayed with wheat heads that bend from stems as if o'erripe. It seems absurd that a tuft of black sheep's wool stuck upon a ground of finest texture should accurately describe a raving novelty. This step between the stuporously homely and the brightly beautiful is short. The art comes in knowing how to take it.

The sorts at 80c, 95c, \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.65 are the bargain gems of the gathering.

Laces like a harvest of cobwebs for delicacy, like a dream of ferns for grace.

KEELY CO.

A zephyr of Spain, a breath from Algiers. Dress Trimmings have a broad hint of the Zouave jacket of the Chasseur d'Afrique, a bit of beauty stolen from the grace of the Bolero. The roll of drums or the ring of castanets might make the music with which Bolero shapes, and points to match, form line in the Spring Dress parade. They are in steel and jet beads and plain silk, and with leaf gimps divide the honors of the season. This scrap of the latest news is a finger-board to Dress Trimmings.

### BLACKS.

More than ever the center of the Black Dress Goods trade of this city is here. Our plans include efforts that will bring goodly gains by well deserving them.

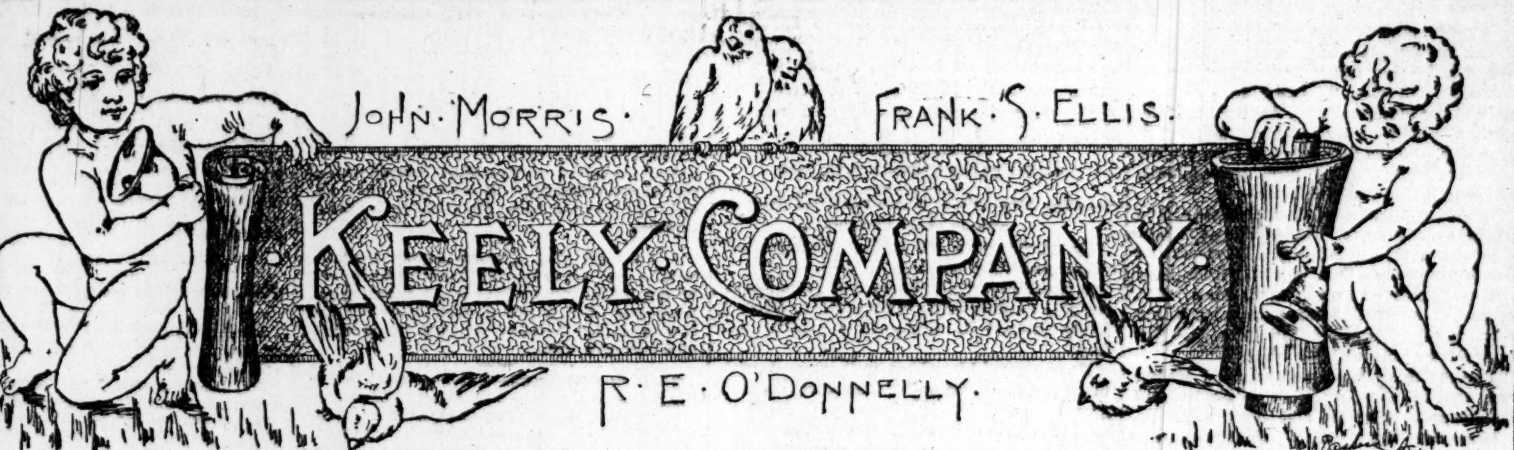
The Spring opens with generous promise. Prevailing taste has given the makers of Blacks great scope and toleration in design, and free fancy has produced much that is original and unique. There is no obstruction from the old stock of a past season.

Our buyer was bold in bringing together the best. Quantities are large, the variety of styles full and not the remotest fear restrained him from the most pronounced fabrics. Hence the display you are invited to see tomorrow, includes everything eminent in the realm of sedate stuffs.

See this Elzette Cloth, the Polka Dot and Linked Ring Melrose, Biarritz Cord, Camel Hair, Mexique Wool, Henriettas and Tamise. The Black and Mourning Goods Department calls for neither remark nor description. The fact of the fresh, full stock, ample and sufficient, is all that needs announcement.

Courtland's show the value of a good name. You'll have no other—others may equal, but you don't know them. Hence Courtland's, and we have now the greatest show of these Crapes ever seen here. Paris is trimming mourning costumes with them, and when that captivating capital coughs all America sneezes in matters of dress.

KEELY CO.



### SILKS.

The assembly of Silks from two continents. Like a parterre in full Summer bloom was the Silk Department yesterday. To be sure there's a stained glass transom at the end, but it did not create a "dim religious light." On the contrary, the "long-drawn aisle" was luminous with the purest and pearl-iest of bright lights. In it the Spring Silks are radiant. You should see them.

India Silks. They have come to double uses of late. The environs of Fashion display many evening dresses for March that will do duty after awhile at the summer resort. Is it fancy or economy? We care not. Demand is an imperious master whom we implicitly obey. We do not make Fashions—we provide for them. In this instance with prodigality.

Look for a moment at these Figured Indias. Only they are not. Frank, Teuton and Saxon have caught the Mongolian art and impressed it with woven beauties. A delicate touch to them like the white and pale yellow of the lily. The real Indias are perennial and more highly cultivated each year. We barbarians of the West have never yet equaled the fabrics of China and Japan. While America was yet undiscovered these nations were making Silks much the same as now. This time our selections have fallen mostly upon the Japanese with French and English printing. The styles are generally our own, and in some two dress lengths control a pattern.

The assortment shows everything weird, fantastic, hideous, delicate, graceful, artistic—all in the ornamentation way that the Jappiest Jap delights in. And here they are in the Evening Shades! Lovelier than the soft strivings of a colorist. Sunset and moonlight and the heart of shells, the gray of dawn, and ocean tints and the modest prettiness of flowers have all lent their charms to these exquisite Silks.

KEELY CO.

### GINGHAM

The canny weavers of Scotland, the Lords of the Gingham domain, Anderson, Whytlaw, Rule, Greenless, Lambie—they are all in our collection—10 cents to 75 cents. Every one out of the ordinary.

Look over the styles. Plaid is indigenous to the brain and the back of the Highlander. Narrowed to his Clan Tartan in love and in war he takes Plaid in the broadest and richest sense in trade and mill. You'd expect that. But it's a little surprise to see a suggestion, a trace of the Chinchilla here and there, to meet the tone of a Chinchilla, quite equal in effect to the Woolens of the Tweed, to have all things thrown together daring as border warfare, but beautiful withal.

You are captured at a single coup. You want grace and goodness. You get them and they get you.

KEELY CO.



### COTTONS.

Define our Colored Cottons! Can't do it short of "an opinion"—long, technical, tiresome, useless. Useless, for all the women in town, and thousands more distant, recognize it as the place where the most accurate questions of Style are seriously considered.

Figured Organdies. The right names are Mousseline de l'Inde and Toile Parisienne. The printings in exactness and tinting equal the free beauty of a painter's masterpiece. The finest in texture that la belle France can send you—33 inches wide, 40 and 50 cents.

The renaissance of Sateens. It begins with a rich lot of blacks with white and colored figures, 35 cents.

Now look at the 12 1/2c quality. There are Persian stripes, ombre stripes on all-over-polka-dot grounds, hair-line and chine stripes, polka dots and almost anything else that counts.

Across the aisle are the new Scotch Zephyrs; only 10c. Tempting as a meadow mound in Lapland strewn with strawberries.

Do you know Zephyrine? There you have a Cotton that will stand grief and come up smiling every time. Try to tear a piece—with the warp or across it. Makes you think of leather for toughness, doesn't it? But it's dressy, picturesque stuff for all that, and not overly heavy. Just right for women's and children's every-day suits. At all events it's worth buying, at 10c.

Would you follow the ten-cent line? It leads to surprises all round.

Anglomani on English Fabrics is pardonable. In quaintness and quantity the French are superior. But in Textile as in Pictorial Art the English hold some points too securely to be dislodged. Witness the Essex Cottons. Clear, bright coloring, strong even threads. Measures 32 inches by the yard—stick, price 12 1/2c.

KEELY CO.

### CHALLIS.

The French designers have surpassed themselves this year. Conventional, geometrical designs are out and fresh air fancies are in. Carnations behind the bars, pinks imprisoned in stripes. "Her eyes day vos Himmel blue," you say as you look at the new blue ground unlike anything else yet seen. The cultivated blossom of the gay parterre, and the waltz flowers of field and wood are all levied upon for the patterns, while the invention of the artists shows much originality in figures and colors. Here's an off hand light and shade description: Pale pink ground starred with violets half hidden as if waiting for the May-day revel. Yellowish ground strewn with clover, and wild growths starting up as on an unranked meadow. Cream ground spattered with leaves and straggling stems of roses. Delicate blue ground with tulip plant, and at the end of it swells a stately bloom in red. White ground, here a lone spray, rare arbutus, gay circles of anemones, all alive with buttercups or flushed with fairer flowers. Nile ground lavishly spread with stalks, grasses and bent weeds, slender and graceful as Lombardy poplars. Black and gray grounds dashed with sprigs of lilac, or purpled with rich heliotrope clusters loosely lying here and there.

Prices of the all-wool French, 45 and 55 cents.

No, that fragrant odor does not come from the Challis counter. It's wafted from the Perfumes just beyond.

KEELY CO.



## FIRST VIEW OF LATEST SPRING DRESS FASHIONS



## THE DEAL CLOSED.

## A CONSOLIDATION OF ATLANTA'S STREET RAILWAYS.

The Lines of the Atlanta Street Railway Company and the Atlanta and Edgewood Company Sold.

The entire property of the Atlanta Street Railway Company and the Atlanta and Edgewood Electric Line.

Was sold and formally transferred to a syndicate, largely composed of northern and eastern capitalists, the first of the three payments being made yesterday morning at 11 o'clock.

The price paid for the two systems will not be made public by either party to the deal. It is safe to say, however, that between \$750,000 and \$800,000 were paid for the Atlanta company's property, and that the total amount involved will fall far short of \$1,000,000.

Twenty-one miles of road comprise the property transferred yesterday. The purchasing company secures all the lines in the city except the Metropolitan and Fulton County lines.

It is more than probable that both the latter, the Metropolitan and the Fulton County, will become a part of the system now owned by the new company, in the near future.

No secret is made of the fact that negotiations to this end are pending, though nothing definite as yet has been arranged.

Electricity is the motive power which the new company will use exclusively, and double tracks will be put down wherever practicable.

All the lines of the old Atlanta company will be changed from the present mule service to first-class electrical equipment.

Officers and Stockholders.

The gentlemen interested in the big purchase are among the foremost capitalists of the east, as well as well-known Atlanta men, who are financially interested.

Of the lines purchased from the Atlanta Street Railway Company, Judge H. E. W. Palmer, of Atlanta, was made president at the organization meeting yesterday.

The directors are: Judge H. E. W. Palmer, H. C. Lewis, David R. Bullen, Walter S. Garfield, Alfred A. Glasier, H. O. Serias, Paul Roman.

Mr. Joel Hurt is to be president of the Atlanta and Edgewood line, the director of which, however, has not been completed yet.

Who the Purchasers Are.

The business was negotiated by Mr. Alfred A. Glasier, representing New York and Boston capitalists.

Mr. Glasier and Mr. H. C. Lewis, attorney for the purchasing company, have been in Atlanta several days, closing up the transaction. Among the gentlemen interested in the purchase, besides those mentioned above as officers, are Clark, Ward & Co., one of the most enterprising and able banking houses of New York, and Boston, the Industrial Improvement Company, of Boston, of which Hon. Oliver Ames, ex-governor of Massachusetts, is president, and whose largest stockholders are the Ames and other prominent capitalists of Boston, besides others in the north.

Messrs. Inman, Swann, Hurt, Thornton and other Atlanta capitalists represent the southern stockholders.

All are men of the highest business and financial standing, and great benefit will accrue to Atlanta through their interest here will be great.

The Inception of the Deal.

Mr. Joel Hurt was the prime mover in the transaction. For a long time he has been studying the situation, his final conclusion being that one corporation could manage the entire street railway system of the city more advantageously and more satisfactorily to the public than several smaller corporations.

Mr. Hurt then brought the matter to the attention of Mr. Glasier and his associates, who are largely interested in street railway development all over the country.

Last October Mr. Glasier came to Atlanta and spent several days in looking over the city and in investigating the street railway situation.

Since his first visit Mr. Glasier has been here several times negotiating for the purchase of the lines, until yesterday, when, as stated, his efforts were brought to a successful issue. Three weeks ago, Mr. Clark, of Clark, Ward & Co., came to Atlanta to look over the property. He returned to New York highly pleased with the city and well satisfied with the outcome of investments here.

In fact, Mr. Clark was enthusiastic over Atlanta's future as well as her present, and to his associates was most emphatic in saying that he considered Atlanta one of the best and most progressive cities in the south.

Mr. Glasier Talks.

Mr. Alfred A. Glasier, the gentleman who conducted and brought to a conclusion the negotiations, was interviewed by a *Constitution* reporter yesterday afternoon.

"As you may be aware," said Mr. Glasier, "I am here representing northern and eastern capitalists. Just here let me say that, contrary to the published reports, no single corporation is the purchaser of the property for which negotiations have been closed today."

"The people interested in the purchase are capitalists prominent in financial circles of the north and east, who have a very high regard for Atlanta as a city of the south, which we of the north consider not a typical southern city, but rather more northern than southern in the energy and progress which it has shown. They are men and institutions which will have a large influence and will be well known in Boston and New York, and we think the transaction will redound to the benefit of this city."

"The purchasers are all gentlemen of the highest character, and their reputation as business men is unquestioned. They are interested in seeing Atlanta receive whatever benefits may accrue from a first-class system of street railways, and will exert their energies to that end."

WHAT IS TO BE DONE.

Mr. Glasier was asked about the intentions of the purchasing company.

"This is a big undertaking," he replied, "and we have not yet completed all our details."

"In the first place, we bespeak the patience and co-operation of the public during the time required to make the changes contemplated. This will occasion more or less inconvenience, and we want the people to be patient until we get things in shape."

"It is our intention to do everything we can to give the public a street railway system first-class in every particular, which will insure to her prosperity and advancement."

If we have the influence of the citizens we feel that we will be successful, and the more successful we are, the more will be the benefit to the public, in that we can give more and still better conveniences and accommodations."

DOUBLE TRACKS.

"We desire that Atlanta should have the benefit of a double track system as far as possible."

able. Our experience is that a city is greatly benefited by double-track street railways, inasmuch as it gives the public better accommodations, and is, in fact, in every way superior to single-track systems.

"The changes we will make will necessarily entail the loss of considerable property now of use, but practically valueless to the changed system. In order that we may eventually be reimbursed for this loss, we ask the active support of the public. There is nothing better calculated to advance the material interests of a city than a first-class street railway service, and in bespeaking the support of the citizens we feel that we are but asking them to sustain that which will redound to their own property."

ALL FOR ATLANTA'S GOOD.

In speaking of the pleasant relations between the purchasers and sellers, Mr. Glasier said: "In all my experience in the change of management of street railway enterprises, in all parts of the country, I have never seen an instance where the purchasers of property have so heartily the support and co-operation of the sellers as in this case. The former owners are largely interested in the welfare of Atlanta, and they show their faith by their financial interest in the new corporation."

"The new enterprise has their enthusiastic support and their best efforts will be given to promote its interests, because in doing so they work for the good of Atlanta, whose prosperity they all have closest at heart."

To Get All the Lines.

As already stated, the new company will probably buy the Metropolitan and the Fulton County lines, thus owning all the lines in the city.

When this is accomplished all will be merged under one management.

The name will be "The Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company."

Mr. Joel Hurt will be president of this corporation, and upon the board of directors will be Colonel Thornton, Judge Palmer, and other Atlanta gentlemen, in addition to the northern stockholders.

"Our intention," said Mr. Glasier, in speaking of this feature, "is to organize a company which shall be proprietary, to manage all the corporations. When purchased, Mr. Joel Hurt will make president, with the active management in his hands."

"We have been largely interested in street railways all over the country, especially electric lines, have come into close contact with men interested in all sorts of street railways, and we find that Mr. Hurt has been eminently successful in the building and management of his road—the Atlanta and Edgewood, which, in fact, is one of the best in the south. We regard him as a man of marked ability, a man thoroughly imbued with enthusiasm for the advancement of Atlanta, who has made an unqualified success of everything he has undertaken, and who goes into the new enterprise determined to bring it to a prosperous issue."

"With this road for him, we have asked Mr. Hurt to take the presidency of the consolidated company. We could not have found a man anywhere better calculated to make it as successful as we are confident he will. He is heartily in sympathy with all our plans, he believes in the future of Atlanta and the success of the new enterprise."

Mr. Hurt Talks.

"Last summer," said Mr. Joel Hurt last night, "our Atlanta and Edgewood line obtained from the city council the right of way for extending their lines. So many difficulties appeared in the way—extra tracks, obstructions in the streets—that we delayed extending to see if some better way did not present itself. I met Mr. Alfred Glasier in Boston, and negotiations were begun there concerning this consolidation. It came near being effected last fall, but the general pressure in money matters and other considerations prevented. The matter was taken up again since Christmas, and has finally resulted in this consolidation. There were a great many difficulties in the way, and the final success of the project is due very largely to the good management and the influence of Mr. Glasier."

"The object in consolidating the lines is to furnish the city better street railroad facilities—better service every way. There will be less interference than must result from the operation of so many separate lines. The expenses of a consolidated management and operation being less, they can afford to give better service, and will furnish it."

"The gentlemen interested in this matter are among the leading men of Boston and Massachusetts—the best and most conservative financiers of that state. Their purpose is to co-operate with parties in Atlanta in building up the property to a standard equal to the best in this country, to do which requires the co-operation of the city government, but the co-operation of the citizens generally."

"The work looks to the expenditure of a large amount of money. This must be expended judiciously in order to insure a fair return on the money invested."

"The bulk of this money will come from abroad and will be expended here in Atlanta; hence it is hoped that it will be a friendly disposition shown towards the new corporation."

"It is easily seen that if the result is satisfactory in this matter, there will naturally follow other investments from the same source in Atlanta enterprises."

"Personally, my interest is to be instrumental—with these other gentlemen—in furnishing to Atlanta a street car service that will be a pride to the city. Everything connected with it is to be first-class."

"Amongst various changes and improvements that should be made to render Atlanta a true metropolis, I consider this the most important at this time, and believe it will result in lasting benefit to the city."

"The consolidation includes the Atlanta lines, the 'old Peters lines'—Whitehall, Marietta, Decatur, Peachtree and Ponce de Leon avenues, the Gate City, West and Jackson streets, and the Atlanta and West End, to Westview cemetery."

These three lines aggregate twenty-one miles.

"Then the Fulton County Electric line, about nine miles more."

"And the Atlanta and Edgewood line, four miles more."

"So there are five lines in the consolidation, only the Metropolitan remaining out of it."

HENRY W. GRADY'S HOME

Passes Into the Ownership of Hon. Henry W. Grady.

Yesterday A. J. West & Co., completed the trade by which the home of the late Henry W. Grady became the property of Hon. Henry W. Grady.

The price paid was \$16,000.

The fact that a home rendered historic through its first owner, and in whose parlors presidents and governors have been entertained, should have passed into possession of so distinguished a gentleman as Mr. Grady, is pleasing to all parties. Mr. Grady always had a profound admiration for the career of Mr. Hilliard as a statesman and a diplomat, while Mr. Hilliard refers touchingly to his love for the memory of the deceased journalist. There is a fitness of things in the event.

Mrs. Grady's time is so much taken up looking after the education of her children abroad that she had no use for so large a place, but as soon as circumstances permit, she will build again in Atlanta.

Plants for the Chautauque.

Miss Gossie Morgan, the efficient director of music at the Douglassville college, has been appointed pianist for the next session of the Piedmont Chautauque.

"We desire that Atlanta should have the benefit of a double track system as far as possible."

## WILL THE LEASE BE SPARKS IS RECEIVER

## MADE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA

By the Richmond Terminal Company—A Rumor that the Deal Is on for Ninety-Nine Years.

A rumor has been abroad for the last few days in railroad circles that a large movement was on foot about some disposition of the Central Railroad of Georgia. It is said that the Terminal company will lease the Central for a term of ninety-nine years.

Yesterday Mr. John H. Inman spent the day in Atlanta, and was in conference, at Mr. Hugh T. Inman's office, with Mr. Pat Calhoun and other directors of the Central railroad. What was done there has not been given out officially, but it is understood that the subject of the lease of the Central by the Terminal company was fully discussed. Mr. Inman and Mr. Calhoun will go to Savannah during the coming week, and will discuss the matter with the officers and directors of the Central railroad there, and with General Alexander.

On the rumor that the road would be leased for ninety-nine years, stock which has heretofore been selling at from 110 to 112 has advanced to 118 and 119. There is no doubt that the subject of the lease is now under discussion, and the terms proposed are a lease of ninety-nine years, guaranteeing 7 per cent net on the stock of the Central, payable semi-annually, and deposits a sufficient sum to put it beyond doubt one of the safest investments at that per cent that can be made in the state.

If the lease is made, Central railroad stock will immediately go up to 120 or 140, perhaps higher, and there will also be an advance in all the securities of this system.

It is understood that the lease will be made under the name of the Georgia Pacific road instead of the Terminal company. This will make a continuous line from Savannah to the Mississippi river at Greenville, where the road will connect with the Gould system and with their roads running direct to the Pacific ocean. It is not improbable that solid trains will be run from Savannah, Ga., to the Pacific coast within six months. It is understood that Mr. Gould is very much in favor of the lease, and says it will be a great move toward the development of Savannah as a great port.

This will also give a short line from Savannah to Washington city, via Augusta. All trains will be run as one road over the Georgia Pacific, Richmond, and Danville and Central of Georgia. It will probably be two weeks before the matter is closed up. Preliminaries have already been arranged, and unless something unforeseen happens, it will be consummated at the next meeting of the Terminal board in New York.

A great many people understand that the Richmond Terminal Company owns the Central road now. They own a majority of the stock in the Georgia Central road, but they do not own the road. It has been separate and distinct all the time. By the lease they will get the Central and all of its connections by guaranteeing to pay all indebtedness, interest on all bonds and 7 per cent dividends on stock for ninety-nine years. By the lease it will become a part of the Georgia Pacific system, and will be operated as such.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

Senator Manderson Visits Fort McPherson and Is Well Pleased.

Fort McPherson had another distinguished visitor yesterday morning.

It was Senator Manderson, who, as a member of the senate military committee, takes a lively interest in affairs of a warlike nature.

He expressed himself as well pleased with the general condition of the barracks and grounds.

"The location is good, the buildings are well constructed, the grounds conveniently laid out, and the general outline of the whole place is fully up to the standard."

"Captain Jacobs, who is responsible for all this, the work having been under his supervision, deserves a great deal of credit for the good results he has achieved in the face of great obstacles."

"The fort lacks one essential point to make it a complete artillery post, and that is a good artillery range. But it is a fault that cannot well be remedied. The troops must not only be drilled in tactics and evolutions, but in the actual work of handling heavy guns, sighting, firing, etc., to give them precision of aim and quickness of execution, both of which are so necessary in time of war. But the post is too close to the city, which will eventually be built up around it, and for this reason it is absolutely impracticable to establish a rifle range, which requires a stretch of bare country around it, with possibly a hill or two to receive the shot. And for the latter reason, I am of the opinion that the present location of the fort will eventually be displaced for infantry."

After taking dinner at the hotel, Senator and Mrs. Manderson, Miss Richmond, of Chattanooga, and Mr. Pat Calhoun entered a carriage and were driven about the city, which under a bright sun and bracing atmosphere, appeared much more to advantage than it has for the past three months.

In the evening the party were entertained at the residence of Rev. A. F. Sherrill, an old friend of the senator, and at 11:20 o'clock they boarded the private car of Mr. John H. Inman for Birmingham.

MY MOTHER IN HEAVEN.

Died March 21, 1879.

Shines the green upon the willow And the green upon the willow, With the limning of the rainbow on the spray: And amid life's dark afflictions Come the cheering benedictions Of thy spirit up in heaven, far away!

Unrelenting griefs have driven This frail bark from out the haven Where 'twas sheltered when the darkness fell that day;

Yet among the shadows groping I am seeking thee and hoping For thy welcome up in heaven, far away!

Never more shalt thou unheeding Trippe on the wings of thine blessing, When the sunburst of thy presence sheds its ray On the path that I have trodden With sad dew of sorrow sodden, And I reach that restful haven, far away!

Then I know thou wilt not chide me, But thy gentle hand will guide me, So that never more will my erring footsteps stray; When I see upon thy bosom Aphrodites of Eden blossom In that land of sweet forgiving, far away!

Well thou knowest every weakness Of my heart, the dreary blackness Of my life, and anguish stricken as I pray, Every tear-bedimmed confession, Through thy blessed intercession, Reaches Him who reigns in heaven, far away!

—MRS. MARY K. FOLLOWS

Friendship links just received. Mabel & Bertha to Whittaker street.

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FROM OUR NOTEBOOKS.

Mystic Shrine.—The next regular session of Yaarab Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, will be held next Wednesday evening. Several sons of the temple (candidates) will cross the hot sands and will then dance about for awhile on a sizzling gridiron.

A Big Sale This Spring.—Among the large sales of real estate to take place this spring will be one of a number of lots in Inman park. Lieutenant Hall, of the Technological school, is now preparing a map of the park, which will be used during the sale.

The New Pipe Organ.—The new organ is now being placed in position in the Church of the Immaculate Conception. It is a fine three-manual and nearly 2,000 pipes, and will be the largest instrument in the city. The organ will be used for the first time on Easter Sunday.

A Boy's Death.—Arthur Bagwell, the eight-year-old son of Mr. J. M. C. Bagwell, died Friday night at his home, corner of Howell street and Edgewood avenue. He was a very bright and cheerful boy, loved by all his companions, and the idol of his father's heart. Only about ten days ago Mr. Bagwell buried his wife.

Arranging for a Settlement.—The case of Thomas L. Swift came up in the superior court before Judge Marshall J. Clarke yesterday. The case was a partition suit, and a satisfactory arrangement was being made between Mr. Swift and his creditors, and the case was passed over until Saturday next.

Gone to Richmond.—Colonel E. Berkeley, general manager of the Richmond and Danville, has been in the city several days. He left in his private car, with his family, yesterday, for their new home in Richmond. The family of Colonel Berkeley will be greatly missed by the social circles of Atlanta, where they were much beloved.

Stockholders' Meeting.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta Gaslight Company was held yesterday at the company's office on West Alabama street. The meeting was almost a perfect success. The business of the company was transacted, and the old officers of the company were re-elected.

Georgia Road All Right.—A dispatch from General Manager Green, of the Georgia road, to Mr. S. W. Wilkes, soliciting freight agent of the road in this city, says no trouble is now being experienced at Augusta. The water is receding and the road is forwarding freight as fast as connecting lines can deliver it. The South Carolina road, he says, is all right.

A Real Estate Sale.—Messrs. Brown & Watson yesterday sold for the telephone company a lot on North Forsyth street, at the corner of Poplar, for \$8,000 to Captain Brownell. The lot is 25x30 feet. It was bought about a year ago, and is the site of a telephone exchange building, but the company found a better site at the corner of Pryor and Mitchell streets, and, for that reason, sold the Forsyth lot.

A Wedding Today.—This morning, at 11 o'clock, Mr. W. A. Smith of Atlanta, will lead to the altar Miss Mary M. Green, of Acworth, Ga. The ceremony will take place at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Smith is chief clerk in the office of Captain G. P. Manley, of the Georgia Pacific, and has been for some time in the city. He has won many friends, and is well known to those who have won a prize as Miss Williams, who is justly regarded as one of the most lovable ladies in Acworth.

Situation on the Marietta and North Georgia.—But little change was developed in the situation on the Marietta and North Georgia road yesterday. A committee of Western and Atlantic engineers waited upon General Manager Thomas, of their road, Friday afternoon and informed him they would send a party to Marietta and North Georgia to look after the road. The committee was refused to handle it, but without notifying Superintendent McCalla of their conference with Colonel Thomas. They were later convinced they were in the wrong in so doing, however, and took the car through last night. Hereafter they will handle no more of them until the settlement of the strike.

The men say that the engineers at the Knoxville end of the route will follow their example, and that the Marietta and North Georgia will be blocked at both ends and completely disabled as far as any freight-carrying is concerned.

Notions as Overruled.—In the circuit court motions to remand to the state court were overruled in the following cases:

James H. Wailes vs. the Richmond and Danville railroad, Robert L. Haire vs. the Rome and Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroads.

In the Real Estate Business.—Mr. Harry Hill, who is well known in the city, has decided to devote himself to the real estate business and give up railroading.

Mr. Hill's long residence here, his wide acquaintance in Atlanta and elsewhere, and his energy and thoroughness with materially add to his other qualifications in this line of business. He has associated himself with Mr. D. O. Stewart, who is well known in real estate circles here, and such a team ought to accomplish big things in the Atlanta property market. Already the new firm has made some important deals and have others in prospect.

A Wise Measure.—Hon. Dan W. Rountree, ex-solicitor general of the southern circuit, who has recently become a member of the Atlanta bar and a citizen of Atlanta, has been appointed as attorney of the board of county commissioners of Fulton county, to make contracts for convicts from different counties to be put upon the public works. The price fixed is \$8 per month for all males over sixteen years of age, and \$5 for females. He has already made contracts with sixteen different counties at the rate prescribed. Mr. Rountree is a new-comer in Atlanta, but he brought with him a splendid record as a lawyer and lawmaker, and in his new capacity of attorney for the county commissioners, he has already given evidence of his ability and fine judgment.

In the South.—The well-known law firm of Jackson & Jackson, composed of Captain Harry Jackson and Mr. Tom Cobb Jackson, has been appointed general counsel for the Pullman Palace Car Company for the south, and will appear for that great corporation in all important litigation in the Gulf States.

A Car Coupler Killed.—Julien Houston, a negro car coupler in the East Tennessee yards, was run over yesterday morning about 5 o'clock, and died of his injuries about 11 last night. He was married, and lived at 64 Rhodes street. An inquest will be held today.

A LETTER FROM MR. NEBBITT.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 14, 1891.—To the Farmers of Georgia: In view of the almost unprecedented agricultural conditions, resulting from the long continued heavy rains, the large cotton crop, the present and prospective low price of the staple, also the short crop and advancing price of grain, I would offer the following suggestions, which I think will be of some use in enabling us to meet a serious emergency demanding our thoughtful attention.

1. The corn-planting season is upon us, and in the greater portion of the state it has been impossible to even prepare the lands. The oat crop, usually so largely sown and growing at this season, has not, except in a few instances, been put in the ground. It is now too late to put in anything but the usual area, therefore let me urge upon the farmers in "pitching" their crops to put in as large a corn crop as possible, supplementing it with the usual food crops.

2. As the time for preparation is so short, concentrate by preparing deeply and thoroughly smaller areas, putting on the fertilizers intended for a greater number of acres. Diffuse the fertilizers over







## THE CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 15, 1891.

## Very Easily Understood.

The vigorous efforts of the evening ex-official "organ" to fan a sensation out of its loss of the city printing by attacking the mayor and council seems to have run a short course, which is very natural when we take into consideration the fact that the people thoroughly understood the true animus of the spasmodic effervescence of a belated and bedraggled competitor.

A feature of these interesting and somewhat amusing attacks has been the publication of a series of alleged anonymous communications from a self-constituted correspondent, who has had special charge of the work of playing the fly on the council's horn.

One of the last of these contributions was a suggestion of the aforesaid self-constituted correspondent to the effect that, if the aforesaid belated and bedraggled competitor did not get the city printing by hook or by crook, there would be an indignation meeting at the artesian well. Coming from the innermost depths of the ex-official organ's editorial recess, the threat is of course somewhat alarming. We take this occasion, however, to notify the public that if there are to be any fireworks displayed on this festive occasion, the merchant who makes the outlay will require cash in advance, if the order comes from the same source as that which exultingly proclaimed a few months ago that it had "cornered the fireworks market of Atlanta and would make the atmosphere lurid around the artesian well."

Result—a suit for the purchase amount and a judgment for the plaintiff, to slow music by the band.

As to the city printing, Mayor Hemphill has no more to do with it than the khedive of Egypt. According to custom the council asked for bids for the printing for the next year. THE CONSTITUTION, to demonstrate the fact that the award of last year was not based on circulation, as had been claimed, reduced its offer to a figure which made it bid the lowest and the contract was accordingly let. Mayor Hemphill did not have the remotest connection with it—certainly no more than did Alderman Haas a year ago, when the contract was awarded to the now ex-official organ, of which COMPANY ALDERMAN HAAS WAS THEN, AS HE IS NOW, A STOCKHOLDER, just as Mayor Hemphill is of THE CONSTITUTION.

Of course the matter is understood.

## Money and Taxes.

The St. Louis Republic is satisfied that so long as we have had taxes without limit they will absorb all the good money in circulation, whether we expand the currency or retain our present per capita circulation. This view is eminently sound and just, and it emphasizes the importance of uniting tariff reform with financial reform. It will be useless to separate the two. We must join the two issues, make the fight on that line and win.

It is easy to see how the robber tariff is largely responsible for the financial stringency which exists in the south and west nearly all the year round. As our Missouri contemporary plainly shows, one dollar in every three now in circulation goes every year to the federal government in the shape of taxes.

This enormous drain is impoverishing the masses, because about half of the immense sum paid in taxes to the government is taken from the people in order to increase the prices of the necessities of life, leaving only two-thirds of the circulating medium in the hands of the citizens to use in purchasing these necessities.

What is the result? The money of the country is drawn into the hands of the government and of those whom it specially protects.

Stated in another shape, it may be said that the tariff draws one-third of our money to the federal treasury, the northeastern ports of entry and the northeastern manufacturing towns. Of course this leaves the agricultural sections, the south and west, practically without money. The Republic says: "When the corn crop is to be moved, the great dearth of cash in the hands of the greatest production holds down its money value. When money is obtained to move it, the purchaser pays it to the farmer, who uses it to settle his accounts with his merchants, who immediately start it back to the northeast. This is what continually happens in the west. And it is exactly the same with the southern cotton crop. The money that comes in to 'move' it goes out at once."

The excessive rate of federal taxation, taking one-third of the total cash for the federal government and giving the manufacturing monopolies the privilege of levying private taxes on internal trade up to 54 per cent on the average on all manufactured goods, has produced a situation under which all the cash not taken by the federal government is by its action put under the absolute control of the plutocratic favorites.

When the situation is clearly understood, the west will see that free silver alone is not an adequate remedy. Unless we reform the vicious tariff system it will absorb all the silver the mine can coin. All this is tolerably well understood in the south, where the necessity of the case has forced the people to make a close

study of our economic problems. The needed reforms of the tariff and our financial system must go hand in hand. We must not only stop the government when it attempts to tax the agricultural interests to death, but we must have a financial system that will remove the ban of outlawry from those interests and place them on an equal footing with our commerce and manufactures. We must have a tariff that will not cripple the business of the farmers, and we must have money enough to enable them to carry on their business.

No half-way reform will do. We are suffering from too much tariff and too little money, and we must have less of the tariff and more of the latter, or become the serfs of the plutocrats and monopolists.

## The Agony Is Over.

THE CONSTITUTION authorizes the people of Atlanta and her suburbs to draw a long sigh of relief this morning. The long talk of trade-transfer—"deal"—whatever you may please to call it—has been consummated. The street car system of the city and its extensions have been sold to the new company which has been negotiating for them for some time, and the first payment has been made.

The administration of this new company will be welcomed most heartily, and the people will unite in holding up its hands and in meeting it half-way in any effort that looks to the improvement of the service. Likewise the people will expect the new company to make the needed and long expected improvements in the matter of electric lines and real rapid transit. THE CONSTITUTION assures these investors in our street car system that every display of liberality and real enterprise will be met more than half-way by the citizens of Atlanta.

It is vitally important that the new company, in making its contemplated improvements, should show no partiality between the various sections of the city where its lines run. This policy, which has been in effect for many years, and which has built up one portion of the city at the expense of the others, should be promptly discarded by the new company. It is a policy that has made enemies for the old companies, and has caused the public to regard them with suspicion.

To our citizens we will say that the new company comes with a backing strong enough to make the street car service of Atlanta the best and the most satisfactory in the south. It is the duty of our people to help the new company make a success of its plans, for this result will mean triumph for Atlanta.

## New Orleans and the Mafia.

When the several members of the Mafia assassinated Chief of Police Hennessy in New Orleans, a few months ago, it required no prophet to predict that the murderers would die, either under sentence or through the agency of Judge Lynch.

The crime was so cruel and dastardly that the people of New Orleans determined that not a single guilty man should escape. The verdict of Friday, announcing a mistrial in several cases, and finding the others not guilty, shocked the entire community. Under the circumstances the action of the mob of yesterday in wreaking vengeance upon the prisoners is not a matter of surprise.

The provocation was great, but such lawlessness cannot be justified. We must stand by the law, the courts and the verdicts. It is better to allow a few criminals to go unpunished than to plunge society into anarchy under the reign of the mob.

That good may come from this terrible outburst of popular wrath is more than probable. After this it is safe to say that New Orleans will not be disturbed by the Mafia. This horrible society has terrorized Italy for centuries. It has established its branches in this country, and has successfully pursued its career of robbery and assassination until the affair of yesterday gave it a sudden check. With such an awful warning before them we do not believe that these assassins will resume business at the old stand. They may make themselves felt in other cities, but not in the Crescent City. The result will be hailed with joy, but the lawless methods adopted to bring it about will be deplored by good citizens throughout the land.

## The Gold Clause in Mortgages.

The money lenders are laying the foundations of a great scheme to defeat the free coinage of silver. The great corporations operating in the west are placing land loans on mortgages which contain a clause providing that the loan shall be paid in gold. When we get back to the republican silver bill of last summer, which makes silver certificates a legal tender, "except where gold is specified in the contract," the scheme which this gold clause begins to unfold itself. The gold-bugs have put it into the hands of the money lenders that the currency will be depreciated in the event of the free coinage of silver, and upon that the loan companies have taken advantage of the exception in last summer's silver act to insert a gold clause in the mortgages. Thus we see the unfolding of a scheme intended to create obligations which will make the public believe free coinage impracticable. The republican organs appear to be posted, for the gold clause had hardly begun to appear in land loans, when the organs began to call attention to it, and use it as an argument against the free coinage of silver. The republican congress paved the way, and now the republican press is walking in it. It is one of the deepest and shrewdest schemes ever laid to defeat the will of the people. When a man is on the wrong side of a question, and wishes to stay on that side because it is profitable, he resorts to the tactics of confusion. If only he can raise a dust and make a great noise, so that the public will be blinded and turned off the track, he may be successful in holding his ill-gotten gains. This is now the device of the gold-bugs. They are about to execute the stratagem a partridge resorts to when she flutters in the road, to attract attention, until her brood can get away. The republican papers are now fluttering over the mortgages, hoping to confuse the public until the gold-bugs can get away with the free coinage. It is a clever scheme, a rare and entertaining exhibition of political talent, but it will con-

sist of no more than the fluttering of a bird in the path of a cyclone. Free coinage is coming, and no amount of ingenuity can sidetrack it. The people have waked up to the fact that an American product, one of which America produces nine-tenths and this country nearly half, is driven out of use by foreign influence. They see no reason why the silver of Nevada should not be coined on the same terms as the gold of Australia, and they feel that the United States are competent as the Latin union to deal with silver. Once a legal tender in free use, it will hold its own, and will easily purchase the exchange with which to pay off gold bonds.

## Mr. Watterson's Warning.

In a recent issue of his paper, Editor Watterson writes a leading editorial, which is devoted to giving a few words of warning to the democratic leaders and workers. This editorial is too long for reproduction here, but we take pleasure in giving a few extracts, in order that our readers may perceive what a leading democratic editor, who is also a party leader, is thinking about. In one part of his warning cry Editor Watterson makes these remarks:

Two points of substance are being advanced to mar our councils. One of these relates to the renomination of Mr. Cleveland; the other to the adoption of some, as yet undefined, but altered, policy as to silver coinage. Touching the first of these, the reflection ought to lessen the anxiety of those opposed to it that it depends largely, if not wholly, upon the action of the democrats of New York. If New York comes to the next national democratic convention, resisting the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, or seriously divided upon it, his nomination would be suicidal. In that event, the party will be compelled to quit New York altogether, and to seek for a nucleus elsewhere; for nothing could be more absurd than the suggestion of setting aside Mr. Cleveland, and substituting Governor Hill, or any other New Yorker, in his place. When we have Cleveland we leave New York. In the interval, however, the ex-president should be treated with the respectful consideration alike commanded by his public services and the obligation we owe to the single democratic president we have had in thirty years.

This is interesting, and partly true, but it does not cover the whole ground. It does not go very deep into the matter, and yet it is not lacking in importance. We advance the suggestion with diffidence, but it seems to us just now that the question of Mr. Cleveland's renomination is not a point of disturbance in the democratic party. That organization is long-suffering, but in a great many matters its impotence is notorious. It cannot, for instance, compel Mr. Cleveland to desert the financial muckwumps and go with the party and the people in favor of the free coinage of silver. In this direction it is absolutely powerless.

It ought to be unnecessary to make such a remark as this, and yet the whole tone of Mr. Watterson's editorial warning is to the effect that if Mr. Cleveland will not embrace this democratic doctrine, which is vital to the prosperity of the people, then the issue must be postponed until some time in the future when Mr. Cleveland's importance shall have somewhat subsided.

We have too much confidence in the sagacity of Mr. Watterson not to believe that he understands the situation more thoroughly than his quoted remarks appear to indicate. Assuredly he knows that the opposition to Mr. Cleveland in New York state is more powerful and more extensive than any real or supposititious movement in favor of Governor Hill; assuredly he understands that Mr. Cleveland's letter on silver has made this opposition, which has heretofore been confined to the democratic organization of New York state, co-extensive with the party in the south and west.

We do not clearly understand Mr. Watterson's assertion that "if New York comes to the next national democratic convention resisting the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, or seriously divided upon it, his nomination would be suicidal," and that "when we leave Cleveland we leave New York." These remarks, it seems to us, do not make agreeable traveling companions, so to speak. If it would be suicidal to nominate Mr. Cleveland in the face of New York's opposition it would be equally suicidal to fail to nominate another New Yorker unanimously put forward by that state. And herein, as THE CONSTITUTION has pointed out before, lay the gist of the whole matter before Mr. Cleveland wrote his letter to the anti-democratic reform club. Now that the letter has been written, it would be suicidal for even New York to favor his nomination.

## The States Falling in Line.

One after another the states are falling in line with appropriations for the world's exposition at Chicago. California will devote \$300,000 to that purpose; there is a bill before the Missouri legislature asking for \$150,000, in order that the interests of that state may be fairly represented; West Virginia will have a \$40,000 exhibit; North Carolina will invest \$25,000; Alabama will be on deck, and other southern states are taking a lively interest in the work.

It is generally admitted that this is the south's great opportunity, and there can be no doubt of it. One cannot estimate the good results that will follow a creditable exhibit of the south's resources at this great convention of the nations. "There's millions in it!" And millions will surely follow it.

Georgia is awake and aware of her interests in this respect, and in spite of all obstacles, she will be there to answer when the roll of states is called. The spirit of the people has been aroused; the press of the state is active in the work, and we look forward hopefully to its splendid consummation. Georgia has been called "the state of expositions." She must prove her right to the title by a crowning triumph at the world's fair.

## The Next Speaker.

The final retirement of Mr. Reed from his high position in the house of representatives has given the press an excuse for discussing the question of a successor to the Maine bully. Our northern contemporaries appear to be taking more interest in the matter than newspapers nearer home, and singularly enough, they seem to favor a man from the south. Here is a fair sample of the sentiment which seems to prevail. It is from THE Brooklyn Eagle:

The south is in the union as much as the north is, and is more attached to the union than some of the New England and Pacific coast states. The democratic party is a party of the entire union. The house of representatives stands for the whole people. The democratic party stands for nearly the whole of the next house of representatives. There is, therefore, no reason why a southern man should not be speaker, and THE Eagle hopes that, unless the south herself prefers and demands the election of a northern man, a statesman from the region below the Potomac will be chosen as speaker.

successor when the fifty-second congress begins its work in December next.

This is on the right line. The south has always kept well in the background when questions of this nature came before the people, fearing that the firm advocacy of her rights and interests would be construed into an effort to revive sectionalism. But now it seems to be the opinion of the north that the best way to obliterate sectional lines is to bring the south forward and make her, what she ought to be, an equal in the councils of the nation.

All signs point to a southern man in the speaker's chair of the next congress. "The right man" is the man who is wanted, and he is in the south by a very large majority. And when he is placed in power he will reflect credit upon the south and the country.

We are glad to record such sentiments as those expressed by our contemporary, THE Brooklyn Eagle. When the press of the whole country falls into line and speaks in the same fashion, the last vestige of sectionalism will have been blotted out forever.

## Under Southern Suns.

Professor David Swing and other northern writers have vainly attempted to show that there is something in a southern climate which prevents the development of a man's best physical and mental vigor.

That such nonsense should be read and seriously considered is almost incredible, but Miss Kate Field, in her bright weekly, Washington, briefly and breezily shows up the other side of the case. The points Miss Field makes are worth summarizing. She says, in substance, that we have received the richest legacies of the human brain and soul, not from harsh climates, but from those countries where life, being something besides a ceaseless struggle with the elements, gives the soul time to blossom. Thus the learning of the world was preserved for ages in Arabia. The entire orient was the cradle of languages and poems.

Intellectual and physical activity was never more notable than among the Hebrews, the old empires of Assyria, and Persia, and India, and Egypt. Palestine sent forth a prophet or two beneath her midsummer Christmas stars. Was not Spain the land of chivalry, song and story? Did not Columbus and Galileo come out of Italy?

The northern nations have made a fine record, but the ancient Romans certainly left an imperishable impress upon the world of literature, art and science, besides carrying their conquering eagles all over what was then known of the globe. Greece, too, was not altogether in the background in those days.

It is all very well to talk of what has been accomplished in the north, but we must take the record of the centuries. The countries we have named have no reason to shun comparison with Russia, Norway, Sweden, Great Britain or Germany.

After all, as the fair editor of Washington puts it:

Art, science, philosophy, statecraft, the matchless craft of war, power, knowledge, beauty, all the grace of living and the strength of life, the poet, the painter, the musician, the student, the philosopher, the hero, the saint, have all been cradled in the breast of the sacred south. The light of the world through a thousand windows has streamed from a southern sun.

## As Simpson Sees It.

Now that Congressman Jerry Simpson has established the fact that he wears socks, he is able to make his utterances reach a much larger audience, and the country is ready and even anxious to hear from him.

In a talk to the farmers at Annapolis, the other day, Mr. Simpson got off several good things. He boldly declared that we got rid of 4,000,000 black slaves to enslave a whole nation of people north and south. This condition of affairs, he said, was mainly due to the tariff. He denounced protection as a fraud, of no benefit to the masses, but encouraging the growth of the great syndicates which own the iron and lumber of the country, controlling prices and rapidly accumulating wealth. "Now," said Mr. Simpson, "when I raise corn I want to exchange it where I can get the most coats, overcoats, underclothes, dressgoods and socks. England is getting possession of our country, and lands in Maryland have decreased because laws prevent people from getting goods where they are cheapest."

The speaker appealed to his hearers not to become a race of slaves like their brethren in Europe. So far the speech was on the right line, but towards the close it sailed into newspapers, and the charge was made that they were bought up, and that a newspaper man would no more dare to give a new idea to the world than he would dare to shoot a subscriber.

This was a bad break on the part of Mr. Simpson. He must know that there never was a time when newspapers were more outspoken on every question. If there are a few newspapers advocating the policy of the monopolists and plutocrats, there are many more newspapers standing by the farmers and fighting the robber tariff. The fling about new ideas was mere twaddle. When the times demand new ideas the newspapers will advance them. Just at present the interests of the people demand that certain old ideas shall be championed, and as most of them are embodied in what is known as Jeffersonian democracy, the journalist who successfully reasserts and upholds its principles is doing better work than the formulator of new theories and doubtful methods. Without the public-spirited and unrewarded enterprise of the newspapers Mr. Simpson's light would have remained under a bushel for a long time, and very likely forever. When this inexperienced statesman gets a little farther along he will regard the press as the most powerful agent, and the wisest and most unselfish advocate that the people's cause ever had. The press and the people in such a republic as ours must stand or fall together.

A CORRESPONDENT in a New York paper, arguing in favor of the republican party, signs himself "A Moralist." He ought to have signed himself "Old Sport," or "Bunco Steerer."

IT IS WISE to sit back and watch the republican editors growl. Where you cannot hear the noise, you can see the grin.

EDITOR J. B. McCULLOUGH, of St. Louis, is making more fun now than anybody in the United States except, perhaps, some of the swampy shonies. There is positively no

excuse for this clamor. Editor McCullough predicted the republican collapse, and, as a true prophet, he ought to be glad of it.

IT SEEMS to be very difficult for great editors with the grip to keep reporters from hiding under their various beds.

OUR FRIEND WATTEKSON seems to be about to get all the newspapers of the country into a "kerfuffle." He can truly say that it was not the cat, but the grip.

## "Old Times in Georgia."

At considerable expense THE CONSTITUTION has engaged Colonel Richard Malcolm Johnston, the well-known southern author, to write a series of articles, embracing his recollections of persons, things and traditions notable to Georgia, and especially to middle Georgia, in the days before the war.

There is no more charming writer in this country than Col. Johnston, and we can safely promise to our readers a series of sketches of far more interest in their scope, intention and execution than any that has appeared in a southern newspaper since the war.

Colonel Johnston is not only a charming writer from the point of view of literary art, but he thoroughly understands the humor of Georgia, which is peculiar; remembers her traditions, which are of surpassing interest; and was familiar with her great men, all of whom are famous.

We shall begin the publication of these delightful sketches next Sunday, the 22d, and we can safely promise to our readers the rarest treat they have enjoyed for many a day.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

ALAN FORMAN, editor of THE New York Journal, writes to a young man who asked his advice about entering journalism: "If you can get an interest in a paper which has a shadow of success in it, grasp it. Fortunes have been made in newspapers; never in newspaper work. If you are temperate, a hard worker, alert, able and in love with the profession, journalism will probably afford you a fair living until the age of fifty. After that you will surely be crowded to the wall unless you have a paper of your own or some outside interests to fall back upon."

THE LAW against selling cigars on Sunday in Boston has been nullified by a decision in the courts. Judge Churchill decides that cigars may be sold on Sunday, provided they are sold for medicinal purposes. As everybody in Boston has catarrh, more or less, it goes without saying that they will be able to get their cigars.

ONE of the brightest reporters on THE Chicago Herald is a young widow named Teresa H. Deane. During the recent Indian troubles she went to the frontier, interviewed General Miles and several hostile Indian chiefs, and thereby scooped thirteen other correspondents who were on the ground. Mrs. Deane has shown that it is possible for a lady to do good work, and even dangerous work, in the roughest places, as well, or better, than a man.

THERE are several interesting newspaper rumors in New York. It is said that George Hearst, the millionaire owner of THE San Francisco Examiner, will buy THE Mercury, turn it into a daily, and put \$200,000 behind it. Another report is that he will start a morning edition of THE Evening News with John A. Cockerill, of THE World, as managing editor. There is talk of a morning edition of THE Mail and Express. It is also said that Joseph Pulitzer is on his way back from Europe, with his health restored, and that it is his purpose to give the inside of THE World office a general shaking up.

PEOPLE who have been eating western pork lately will wonder if they get hold of any portion of Harstall's remains. A few months ago, Lars Pedersen killed Harstall in a pork-packing establishment. He chopped up the body and mixed the pieces in with a lot of salted pork. Where are those pieces now?

THE PEOPLE of Bellefontaine, O., in order to reform A. L. Wright, an inebriate of long standing, elected him mayor upon his promise not to get drunk while in office. Wright kept straight for a year, but the other day got gloriously drunk. An effort will be made to have him removed from office.

"BUN," the well-known lady correspondent criticizes Mrs. Henry M. Stanley very severely because she is reported to have said that she could not find any pretty American women. That their manners were bad, and their voices too loud. Now, there is no reason for getting mad. Perhaps Mrs. Stanley never said anything of the kind. If she said it she deserves a good thrashing. As a correspondent, she should give an honest opinion. Because we think ourselves beautiful, graceful and dressed in the best possible taste, it does not follow that strangers will think so. Mrs. Stanley may not like our style. Tasks differ.

## SUNDAY IN THE SANCTUM.

THE Atlanta Deutsche Zeitung continues to improve. It is one of the most thoroughly interesting newspapers of the kind that we have ever had the pleasure to read.

The rainy weather affected our weekly exchanges somewhat, but with the return of sunshine they are blossoming as brightly as ever.

If Business Manager Frank A. Webster, of THE Brunswick Times, thinks that he can get ahead of entering San Whitmore, he is greatly mistaken. He published a notice in the editorial columns of THE Times Thursday, asking subscribers to report all negligence of carriers to him, signing his name to the notice. The next day San came out with a notice to printing poets and contributors generally, declaring that they must sign their full names to all articles. And then San signed his name and showed them how to do it. It is a little more than running, but Webster's name is three sticks above San's. This matter should be remedied at once, before the reporters get their cards in.

Editor—Six years ago, when I first set foot in this town, all my worldly effects consisted of a vest and six dollars. I have since become an Old Subscriber. And now?

Editor—I've got the value still!

The editorial columns of THE Blackbear Times display much ability.

That was a touching obituary which Editor Majors wrote on the death of the Adairville Ledger. It did you good, but game.

The poetical editor of THE Henry County Weekly gets off the following impromptu verses on the weather:

The world was once so small, 'tis said,  
 Brought on a flood, the like of which  
 Will never be seen again.

But since that time the world has grown  
 To be so large and great,  
 Till fifty days of rain won't flood  
 One single little state.

The weekly editor rests from his labors on the Sabbath day. All that he has to do is to cut wood, work the garden, milk the cow, dress the children, curdy the horse, drive to church, sing in the choir and take up the collection.

THE Henry County Weekly publishes a column of spring poetry. All the spring poets are now heading that way.

Daily papers, properly conducted, can be made a success in small towns. The citizens of Carrollton are proud of their little daily, THE Times, and it is enjoying great prosperity.

This world's fair business has had a great thing for the country. It has been discovered that there are six million Confederate graves in the United States. They are all editors and have decided to go on exhibition at the fair. Three live in Georgia—the editor of THE Millville Banner, one in

being one of them—and the rest are now through the states.

"Society," Atlanta's bright weekly, came green yesterday in honor of the 17th of the month. The number was a very bright and colorful one. Mrs. Wythe, the editor, is making a success of the paper.

## A MIXTURE.

"Talking about ghosts on railroad tracks," the engineer, as he mopped his brow with a dry waste, "I believe in them."

"Why so?"

"Well, I killed a man once—that is, my friend killed him—and I can't get rid of him."

"Not exactly. But I can't get him out of my mind. It happened on the old Brunswick Western railroad. I had taken a young tramp on the engine with me. He was a good fellow, and had been south for his health. He said, and asked me to give him a lift. I was sorry for him, and granted his request with pleasure."

The fellow had consumption, and the engine resulted in a hemorrhage. I noticed the man, when I heard a shriek, then—out of the cab he tumbled, and there he lay! I heard the wheels pass over him, and I said to myself, 'I suppose it was all over.' After that, whenever we would reach the engine house, I would read the paper, and the fellow would be in a hemorrhage. I noticed the man, when I heard a shriek, then—out of the cab he tumbled, and there he lay! I heard the wheels pass over him, and I said to myself, 'I suppose it was all over.' After that, whenever we would reach the engine house, I would read the paper, and the fellow would be in a hemorrhage. I noticed the man, when I heard a shriek, then—out of the cab he tumbled, and there he lay! I heard the wheels pass over him, and I said to myself, 'I suppose it was all over.' After that, whenever we would reach the engine house, I would read the paper, and the fellow would be in a hemorrhage. 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## RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT CONQUEROR OF PAIN.

For Sprains, Bruises, Backache, Pain in the Chest or Sides, Headache, Toothache, or any other external pain, a few applications rubbed on by hand, act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop.

## RADWAY'S PILLS,

An excellent and mild Cathartic. Purely Vegetable. The Safest and Best Medicine in the world for the Cure of all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH OR BOWELS.

Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.

Price 25 cts. a Box. Sold by all Druggists. Each daily-sun-twenty p m in left hand side



**SCHENCK'S  
PULMONIC  
SYRUP.**

Fifty years of success is sufficient evidence of the value of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup as a cure for Consumption, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, etc. It contains no opium; is pleasant to the taste.

For Sale by all Druggists. Price \$1.00 per bottle. Dr. Schenck's Book on Consumption and its Cure, mailed free. Address Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia.

GRAND FREE EXCURSION,  
GRAND GEORGIA BARBECUE,  
GRAND MILITARY CONCERT.  
SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAINS

FROM  
**ATLANTA AND MACON**  
—ON—  
Wednesday, March 25,  
TO INAUGURATE THE  
Birth of the New City

—OF—  
**ADAMS PARK,**  
On East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, a few miles below Macon.

The First Point of Development  
in Hitchcock's Georgia Colony.

THE  
Initial, Progressive Move  
TO OPEN UP THE  
Great Agricultural Belt  
AND LEAD TO NEW  
Prosperity and Wealth.

Benjamin W. Hitchcock,  
of New York City,  
WILL HOLD A  
PUBLIC AUCTION

—AT—  
**ADAMS PARK,**  
Wednesday, March 25;  
HAVING ENGAGED  
Messrs. Duncan & Carnes

AS AUCTIONEERS;  
The Macon Band  
AS MUSICIANS, AND  
Solomon Isaacs, Esq.,  
AS CATERER.

The advantage of being first to select property and secure choice positions at small figures in the start of a new settlement, are too well known to require extended comment. Fortunes have been made in that manner, and a little investment now may prove a bonanza in the near future. Procure a map and free excursion tickets and visit the sale on March 25th.

A map and free tickets can be had by application to  
**DUNCAN & CARNES,**  
Auctioneers, 127 Third Street, Macon.

**COL THOS. P. STOVALL,**  
Hotel Lanier, Macon.  
At the Office of the Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga., and

**Benjamin W. Hitchcock,**  
14 Chambers Street, New York.  
mar.15-410t

**THE NORMANDIE,**  
213 PEACHTREE STREET.

A new and fashionable Hotel, where elegant accommodations for select boarders can be obtained. The table and cuisine strictly first-class.

**SANTAL MIDY**  
These pills are the only ones that cure gonorrhea, urethritis, and all other diseases of the urinary tract. They are sold by all druggists.

## THE GEORGIA MIDLAND

WILL COME INTO ATLANTA FROM  
McDONOUGH.

A New Connection for the Seaboard Air-Line—Mr. Hoffman and Mr. Inman Heard From—New Lines.

The Georgia Midland now appears as a probable connection for the Seaboard Air-Line. There are indications that another railroad will be running into Atlanta before many months have passed.

The Georgia Midland is making arrangements to build a line from McDonough to connect with the Georgia, Carolina and Northern at one of two points, and Atlanta is pretty sure to be chosen.

At first the idea was to build from McDonough through Covington and Monroe, to connect with the Georgia, Carolina and Northern at Athens. This route has been carefully considered, and at one time it looked like a pretty sure thing, but a project to build from McDonough to Atlanta and connect with the Georgia, Carolina and Northern here seems to have the preference. It is only twenty-eight miles from McDonough to Atlanta by that route and this is only about half the distance to Athens. The same eastern connection is made and in addition the business of Atlanta is promoted and connections are made with all the roads centering here. This has about decided the Georgia Midland to connect with the Georgia, Carolina and Northern.

Major W. S. Greene, chief engineer of the Georgia Midland, Columbus Southern and the Alabama, Georgia and Florida, was in the city yesterday and gave this information. In addition he gave some interesting facts concerning the Quitman and Tampa road and the Alabama, Georgia and Florida, and the line runs through a rich phosphate region. From Quitman it is projected to Albany, where it connects with the Columbus Southern. There is some kind of understanding between the Quitman and Tampa for an exchange of business with the Columbus Southern. At Albany connection will also be made with the Central and the Georgia Southern and Florida over the Albany, Florida and Northern.

The road which Major Greene considers of immense importance to Georgia is the Alabama, Georgia and Florida, surveyed from Quincy, Fla., to Bainbridge, from there northward through Colquitt and Outkirt, and across the Chattahoochee at Florence. Thence it continues in the northwest direction through Tuskegee to Birmingham. It is 200 miles long, and will get a big business from the Florida Central and Western, at Quincy, and a heavy lumber and cotton business along the line. Mr. Greene, Quincy, is a general manager, and Major Greene thinks the road will be built.

The Seaboard Air-Line. In reply to a telegram, the editor of THE CONSTITUTION received the following letter from Vice President Hoffman, of the Seaboard Air-Line. It gives his version of the arrangement which was not closed with the Georgia Southern and Florida, and announces officially that the proposed Macon and Elberton connection is off.

LIVELY DISCUSSION: The examination made by our people has not been satisfactory, and they have declined to accept the Georgia Southern and Florida road. The contract was an option, subject to examination and confirmation of statements. The failure to consummate the transaction will of course prevent the building of the proposed road. I do not know the particulars of the matter, as Mr. Robinson is still in the south. Truly yours, E. C. Morris, Vice President.

Mr. Inman's Emphatic Disclaimer. Mr. John H. Inman was in the city yesterday, and there was a good deal of curiosity to know what he had to say about this failure of consummation of the arrangement between the Georgia Southern railroad and the Robinson system.

Mr. Inman talked very emphatically on the subject. Regarding the report that the Terminal Company, and Mr. Gould in particular, had something to do with breaking off negotiations between the Seaboard and Roanoke people and the Macon Construction Company, he said:

"I can deny in the most positive terms that either the Terminal company, or anybody connected with it, including Mr. Gould, has had anything to do with either the breaking off or breaking it off. None of our people have had any communication whatever with Mr. Robinson or his associates in regard to the matter; and furthermore, I think it may be well for the public to know that Mr. Robinson is a man of his own mind. He is not accustomed to being influenced by other people, and especially those engaged in what might be termed competitive railroads, and the breaking off of the so-called contract was as much a surprise to myself and associates as it could have been to any one else. I reiterate in the most positive terms that neither myself nor any of my associates had anything to do leading towards a disruption of negotiations.

"I wish the public could understand, once for all, that the Richmond and West Point Terminal Company, with its system of roads, is working to build up the country and create business for itself by furnishing facilities and improving its service, instead of being constantly on the lookout to crush new railroad enterprises, or engaging in contests with rival lines. There is room enough for all of business for all, especially if a policy of development is followed, whereby the country keeps growing at an equal pace with the railroads. I do not think the life or prosperity of the Terminal company depends upon its breaking down new railroads, and disappointing the hopes of those who put their money in them, even if it were as powerful in that direction as has been claimed. Our hope is that, by attending to our own business, we will be able to live and prosper, and in doing this we have enough to engage our attention without going out of our way to break down the credit and impair the usefulness of other lines."

Special Notice. AUGUSTA, Ga., March 13.—Exaggerated accounts of the freshet in Augusta having been published, it is our pleasure to state that but little damage was done, and only in low portions of the city. Our own factory has not been touched by the water, and our work was not suspended except in the shipping department, as some of the railroads were unable to move them, but this trouble having been remedied, we are prepared to ship and are shipping orders promptly now. Our fertilizers are made up of the best material, and are well known—the quality, analysis and mechanical condition of every lot guaranteed. If you need good goods and want prompt delivery, send us your orders. Respectfully,  
AT GEORGIA CEMENT WORKS, Augusta, Ga.

After a sleepless night, we, Angostura Bitter, to come up your to the only genuine, manufactured by Dr. Siebert & Son.

Vol-O-Ozone. Ask your druggist to show you the elegant Vol-O-Ozone toilet preparations. Sale room, 305 Whitehall street.

A GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY. The Old Sunny South Soon to Appear as an Eighty-Four Column Paper.

In order to carry the great improvements which will soon be made in The Sunny South, it will be increased to twelve pages, making it an eighty-four column weekly. It will be so printed on handsome book paper, profusely illustrated and with a striking variety of popular new features and a brilliant array of distinguished contributors, making it in every respect the most complete family paper in the world. It will sparkle throughout with the best thoughts of the best writers of the day, upon all popular themes. No family can afford to be without it.

Send in your names and those of your friends for sample copies, free. Good local agents wanted everywhere. Address J. H. Seals & Co., Atlanta, Ga. mar.15-sund-wk

Something Good. Young's Hesperia Balm and White Arctichoke Pills for sale by Tidwell & Pope and Francis Block. Try them. Young & Morris, Manufacturers, 28 South Broad st.

## D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND RETAILERS. SPRING SEASON.

Having received all our new styles for this Spring's trade, we are now exhibiting the largest assortment of handsome and well-made

## FURNITURE AND CARPETS

that is to be seen in this country, and at prices that defy competition.

FOR PARLORS. We show any number of new, artistically Upholstered Pieces, with silk coverings, in all the new and delicate shades.

FOR LIBRARIES. We show an endless variety of Leather-covered luxurious Arm, Easy and Side Chairs; also Mahogany and Oak Bookcases and Tables in new and odd designs.

FOR CHAMBERS. We show an unlimited quantity of new styles in Sideboards, China Closets, cane, rush and leather seat Chairs, Tables and Buffets, all made to match.

FOR DINING-ROOMS. We show an unlimited quantity of new styles in Sideboards, China Closets, cane, rush and leather seat Chairs, Tables and Buffets, all made to match.

Correspondence from any part of the United States will receive prompt attention.

**39 and 41 West 23d St.,  
NEW YORK CITY.**

## CHURCH SERVICES.

Everybody invited. W. W. Orr, superintendent, Sunday school.

**PRESBYTERIAN.** First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev. E. H. Harbert, D.D., pastor. Divine services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street—Rev. G. S. Stricker, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

John A. Link and John R. O'Leary, co-pastors. Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:30 p. m. The Mission Sunday school of the Central Presbyterian church No. 1 meet at 5:30 p. m. at the corner of Buena Vista avenue and Forrest avenue. B. H. Cameron, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend.

Third Presbyterian church, Baker street between Marietta and Luckie—Rev. A. R. Hilderly, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. R. L. Barry, superintendent. Lecture and prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:15 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:15 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Fourth Presbyterian church—Chamberlain street—Rev. P. P. Truitt, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Sunday school every Sabbath at 9 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. Young People's Christian Endeavor Society at 4 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Georgia Avenue (Sixth) Presbyterian church, Georgia avenue—Rev. James W. Fogus, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. J. L. Fogus. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Charles G. Rickford, superintendent. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Wednesday evening. Teachers' meeting Friday evening at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Marietta street mission Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church will meet opposite the old exposition hotel on Marietta street at 3 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Edgewood mission school No. 2, near Hulse's department store, will meet at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

West End Presbyterian church, corner Gordon and Ashby streets, West End—Rev. N. B. Mathis, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Major George J. McLaughlin, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend.

Reformed Presbyterian church, 15 East Hunter street. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m. by Rev. A. E. McCully. All invited to attend.

**EPISCOPAL.** St. Philip's church, corner Washington and Hunter streets. Morning service at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. C. Hunter, of Columbus, Ga. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. J. M. Jackson, assistant bishop of Alabama. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Strangers cordially invited.

St. Luke's cathedral, northeast corner Houston and Pryor streets—Rev. R. S. Barrett, dean—Morning service at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Preaching in the morning and evening by the pastor. Christian Endeavor Society will meet at 4 p. m. Service and lecture at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Are Miracles Credible?"

**CONGREGATIONAL.** Church of the Redeemer, West Hills near Peachtree street—A. F. Sherrill, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Preaching in the morning and evening by the pastor. Christian Endeavor Society will meet at 4 p. m.

**GOSSPEL TEMPERANCE MEETING.** Regular Sunday gospel temperance meeting will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock, in Christian church, in rear of Chamber of Commerce. Rev. T. Christian, editor of The Wesleyan Advocate, and Rev. Mr. Bramlet will address the meeting. Public cordially invited.

**SPIRITUALISTS.** The Spiritualists will meet at Good Temple hall, 94 East Alabama street, tonight at 7:30 p. m. All invited.

**UNITARIAN.** Church of Our Father, Church street, near junction of Peachtree and North Forsyth streets—Preaching at 11 a. m. Mr. E. C. Gardner will read a paper on "Infidelity." Prayer school at 12 p. m. H. M. Currier, superintendent. All are made welcome.

**YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.** Young Men's Christian Association, corner of West and Pryor streets—C. C. Licklider, general secretary; H. B. Mays, assistant secretary; J. C. Elson, M.D., physical director. Men's meeting this afternoon at 3:30.

Christian church, 41 East Hunter street—Elder T. M. Harris, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. W. S. Bell, superintendent. All are welcome.

**SALVATION ARMY.** Plum Street Mission—Sunday school at 3 p. m. Evening service 4 p. m.

The World-wide Salvation Army hold services tomorrow at No. 83 South Forsyth street, formerly occupied by the Christian Crusaders. Race drill at 7 a. m. Consecration meeting at 11 a. m. Free and paid at 3 p. m. Salvation meeting at 8 p. m. led by Captain Emma Figg, late of Nashville, Tenn.

**Sylvester Church.** There will be preaching at 11 o'clock by the pastor, Rev. H. C. Hoins, at Sylvester church, four miles from the city on the Flat Shoals road.

**A Pleasant Meeting.** The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the First Methodist Episcopal church will give a very pleasant entertainment and social party on next Saturday evening, March 15th, at 7:30 o'clock, at Mrs. J. C. Hampton's, 23 East Canal street, to which the members and friends of the society are cordially invited. Each member and friend will bring a pound of fruit or candy. Be sure and come.

**Stores Papered Cheap By** W. S. McNeal, 114 Whitehall street.

W. S. McNeal, 114 Whitehall street, sells paints, window glass, oils, varnishes, brushes and wall papers.

**Real Interesting.** These new wall papers at W. S. McNeal, 114 Whitehall street.

**Parlor Lawn Tennis.** A new game that will interest old and young. The cups and balls are made of celluloid in the most perfect imitation of tortoise shell. Laid Lantini and a beautiful model red. The game cannot fail to please. John M. Miller, 7 Marietta street.

**Grand Millinery Opening.** Watch for my dates. Max Kutz.

## D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

## WE ASK YOU KINDLY

Don't for a moment doubt what we say, for we are a little sensitive on some things.

We want you to know that we are as honest men as ever stold a sheep and as to virasity we would rather have you give us \$5 than write you a lye.

Now we would write you confidentially what we have got for you in the way of bargains this week, but then you know our competitors might see the paper and try to meet our prices, and of course we don't want them to hurt themselves.

This week will be bargains for breakfast, bargains for lunch and bargains for dinner, and if there is any other place to get a bargain in, why just put us down for another.

We did not intend to name a single piece, but the few below run off of our pen before we could take the thing up. So read them and come along, and you will come again.

1 case beautiful Dress Plaid Gingham, 54c. You have paid us 10c yard for the same quality many a time, but mind you, our price is 54c for Monday.

1 lot 720 yards splendid Dress Plaid Surah at 26c a yard. We bought these goods this season, so they are as fresh as a daisy.

9 cases Dress Goods, all double width, superb styles. Our price will range at 74c, 10c, 124c, 15c, 18c and 20c. The cheapest thing in the lot is worth 15c and 20c yard. The price that we shall sell them at will move them in a hurry.

**WE HAVE**

Two men in market now, and every train comes loaded more or less with bargains for D. H. Dougherty & Co. So you may expect to be shown intelligent, useful bargains every time that you come to our house.

10 more pieces of those pure all silk, black Surahs at 25c a yard.

We show more styles in beautiful wash Dress Goods than ever before, and our prices are under the market, and don't you forget this now.

We have keen lightning competition in Atlanta, and we know it, and while they are shelling the woods with their big guns we are playing havoc with our small guns and our infantry.

Monday shall make you feel grateful to us for the many bargains we are going to sell you.

It will pay you to call on us by big odds.

**D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.**

THE EXCHANGE. All the common exchange, sugar, lumbermen, meat, and the board of proved the action necessary.

Father O'Leary, mass today, at the of the souls of the day's nob.

The funerals or demonstration of Marches. Most taken in a cart there, not a friar nor any religious. No one but he.

MACHICA. At the funeral which occurred each other, the friends, as both Machica leave and five children; a widow and of five children; With the exception of residents years.

Bellevue. Charles, escaped by women's cell and the st again. When was similarly a.

Father Mann. St. Anthony, which he will threatening his opponent of the cities among not think that day will support he heard from vessels here at half-mast, reached them.

MOS. A large sum of the country coming from the six Italian released today in honor Hennessy m.

The author some action it is well known, from them.

WHAT THE Attorney seen at his tioned as to He said:

The qu ities, clothes parish, is; Sunday been

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